

CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM TO SUPPORT CHILD EX-COMBATANTS AND PREVENT RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN BY ~~ILLEGAL~~ ARMED GROUPS

Educación, Juventud
y Desarrollo Rural
para la Zona Norte
del Departamento
De Nariño



SENA

USAID
ALFARO OTTOLINI LINEO
LEWIS & CLARK

SEVENTH Quarterly Report

July - September 2010

No AID 514 - A - 00 - 01 - 00099 - 00



USAID
DEL PUEBLO DE LOS ESTADOS
UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones

<i>ACRONYMS (based on their Spanish name)</i>	
ICBF	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
CH&Y	Children and Youth
ACRSE	High Council for Social and Economic Reintegration
CROJ	Youth Reference and Opportunity Centers
SENA	National Learning Service
SNBF	National System of Family Welfare
MIMA	Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration
MEN	National Ministry of Education
CIPR	National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment
MDN	Ministry of National Defense
GAO	General Attorney's Office
CRIC	Regional Indigenous Council
ICR	Reintegration Conditions Index
CAL	Childhood and Adolescence Law (1098 of 2006)
CAE	Specialized Assistance Centers
MVRO	Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Mapping
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
PSU	Psychoactive Substances Use
IAG	Illegal Armed Groups
COMPOS	Social Policy Committees
PARD	Administrative Process to Re-establish Rights

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
I.	CONTEXT	5
II.	RESULTS	7
III.	TRENDS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES	9
IV.	ASSISTANCE COMPONENT ACTIVITIES	16
V.	PREVENTION COMPONENT ACTIVITIES	29
VI.	INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR COLOMBIANIZATION	44
VII.	DIFFICULTIES AND LESSONS LEARNED	45
VIII.	PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT PERIOD	45
IX.	CONCLUSIONS	47
X.	FINANCIAL REPORT	49
XI.	APPENDICES	50

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report presents the activities implemented within the *Consolidation Program to Support Child Ex-Combatants and Prevent Recruitment of Children by Illegal Armed Groups 2009-2011*, in the third quarter of 2010 (July to September 2010). This program is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and is based on the continuation of the results achieved since the implementation of the program in 2001.

The **Direct Assistance Component for Under-age Ex-combatants** worked on processes of reestablishment, guarantee of rights and social integration of disengaged children and youth (CH&Y). A total of 90 new beneficiaries entered the program, 91% voluntarily disengaged and 9% were recuperated. 64% of the CH&Y disengaged from the FARC, 24% from ELN and 5% from BACRIN. 530 CH&Y were being assisted by the end of the quarter.

The average age among the CH&Y who entered the program in the third quarter is 16 years. A change in gender composition was seen in the third quarter in comparison to the second quarter, resulting in 72% of the new beneficiaries corresponding to boys and 28% to girls. Antioquia, Caquetá, Chocó, Nariño and Cauca account for most of the incoming CH&Y for this quarter (58%) in terms of the department where they were recruited. 9% of the youths that entered the program during the quarter are indigenous, 22% are afro-colombian, and 69% are "mestizos".

Institutional settings counted for 40% of the total assistance provided while extra institutional family settings counted for 58% of the total assistance provided; 2% of the disengaged CH&Y are within the Protection Network of the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF).

Within the assistance offered by the ICBF during the period, 90 CH&Y entered the program, 97 CH&Y abandoned the program, an average of 535 youths were assisted, and 530 CH&Y continued within the program after finishing the quarter.

The **Prevention Component** focused on the training of local institutions and communities to reduce risk of recruitment by illegal armed groups (IAG) in geographic areas where children are most vulnerable. As a result a total number of 11,678 CH&Y participated in processes to prevent recruitment. Main activities during the quarter focused on the implementation of vulnerability, risk and opportunity mapping (MVRO), public policy and workshops with the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment (CIPR).

The process for **Institutional Strengthening of Colombianization** continues making important progress, transferring methodologies and models such as MVRO, the Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration (MIMA), promoting these strategies encourage youth participation in the identification of risk factors. Tools for the detection and orientation of sexual abuse cases, detection and assistance of mental health cases and supportive models were also endorsed. These methodologies, models and tools were promoted and implemented at the ICBF and local and departmental governments.

I. CONTEXT

The possession of new Colombian president, Mr. Juan Manuel Santos; the new outbreak of violence that arises from the armed conflict and its relation to drug trafficking; the violence associated to delinquent gangs (Bacrim) especially in commune 13 of Medellín that involves children, adolescents and youth; the public attention to the famous “chuzadas” (illegal wire tapping scandal) done by the Colombian Administrative Department of Security (DAS) against journalists, politicians, civil servants, teachers and union members; the activities related to the death of Jorge Briceño, alias “Mono Jojoy” as a consequence of armed operations by the Public Forces and the debates on land law¹ and the law of victims; are all the most relevant events that took place at a national level during the period between July and September 2010.

On the other hand, in the city of Santa Marta, on the 29th and 30th of August 2010, the tenth governors encounter took place to discuss sustainable public policy decisions for the guarantee of children, adolescent and youth rights. During this encounter, the progress made by the Colombian State and civil society regarding public policies and guidelines for the planning of the development of children and adolescents, was presented as well as youth policy guidelines, the publication of the National Plan for Children and Adolescents 2009 – 2019 and the monitoring and control of the social public spending dedicated to children within the General Accounting Office of the Republic².

Additionally, a stronger mobilization of actors on a national and international level for the guarantee of children’s rights was evidenced. As a cross cutting issue, the sustainability of the policies for children, adolescent and youth were discussed and evaluated, which should contain a human development approach, differentiated according to the respective population and the strengthening of the institutional system at national and territorial level.

During this quarter, the CONPES 3673 (19 July 2010) “Policy for the prevention of recruitment and use of CH&Y by Illegal armed groups and criminal gangs”, was approved. This document articulates the particularities that explain this phenomenon according to the population’s characteristics and the local context. It also includes the national and international legal frame, establishes the governing principles of the prevention process, proposes the categorization of the inter-sector prevention approach, recognizes the advances achieved at national and local level, the contributions of civil society and the international cooperation, and defines a plan for the implementation of the public policy between 2010 and 2014.

¹ HECHOS DEL CALLEJON N° 55 Land problem and public policy, by Absalón Machado C. (Principal Investigator of the National Human Development Report). The most evident problems on land in Colombia are related to: a) the concentration of the property (Gini of 0.85) and the proliferation of the smallholding without a rural middle-class that balances the structure in terms of democracy and equity, which partly explains the poverty of almost 65% of the rural population and the misery of it’s third part; b) the speculative factors that distort the prices of land, along with the purchases arranged by narco-traffickers; c) the non-existence of a transparent and competitive land market; d) the wide percentage of possessors that do not have property titles and, therefore, do not accede on credit and supports from the State and do not participate either in the formal land market.

² Further agreements were made during the meeting regarding the identification of best practices which should include: a) clarity of the initial situation; b) decision making based on evidence; c) inclusion of the human rights and differential approach; d) framed within the national context, emphasizing and recognizing the local framework; e) articulations with sectors, levels, institutions, budgets, territory, agendas, community; f) work plan specifying the responsible of the coordination and implementation of the process, duties, schedules; g) evidence of results among population a territory as well as lessons learned; h) monitoring and evaluation of results and impact of the policy, with indicators that show their effects in the population’s life quality; i) the practice is accompanied by a systematization process that gives account of the initial situation and the intervention step by step; j) economic social, environmental and technical sustainability.

The current Government ratified Ms. Elvira Forero Hernández as Director of the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF). This decision gives continuity to the joint work achieved by the different programs, developed in order to protect and guarantee the rights of early childhood, children, adolescents and youth in the country. No major changes are expected in the partnership between ICBF and IOM/USAID.

Another important subject included within the public agenda and the national debate is the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System (SRPA), as children and adolescents are increasingly being used by gangs and Illegal Armed Groups (IAG) to commit crimes and break the law. As a result, the Colombian Government will invest 1.3 billion to strengthen the juvenile system and implement several measures to improve the Colombian Penal System.

It is also worth noting the words of Mr. Michael Fruhling, High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia, in the presentation of the book: *Children, Youth and the Armed Conflict*. "We all know the extension and depth of the immersion of boys and girls within the war in Colombia (...)". In a recent communication the Ombudsman also declares: "The situation of the children in the Colombian armed conflict is not different from the situation of the children involved in other armed conflicts around the world. Unfortunately in Colombia, the IAG's and self-defense groups have abused and continue abusing the children's vulnerability and fragility (...). On a daily basis, the armed actors recruit minors; they use them as human shields and baits to affect their enemies, hundreds are displaced and girls are not only sexual companions but are also forced into prostitution".

Additionally the Colombian Government recognized before the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, the prohibition to use children within the armed conflict, indicating its interest to fulfill the "Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of the Child regarding the participation of children in armed conflicts", around 1.015 investigations for this crime are in process (Penal Code, Art. 162)³.

At the international level, relations were reestablished between Colombia and Venezuela and diplomatic contacts with the Government of Ecuador continue to strengthen. Likewise, the United States Government backed Colombia in the human rights issue but called the attention of the impunity around the so called "false positives" that have left hundreds of youths murdered.

Similarly, the UN Summit on the Millennium Development Goals⁴ held in September, set a milestone, as a result of the support given by the US for the actions taken by Colombia in order to surpass the armed conflict and conditions of poverty. Within the framework of the event, the UN expressed its commitment to invest 30.000 million Euros, in order to improve health conditions of women and children around the world⁵.

³ 2010. Committee on the Rights of the Child. UN. Recommendations: The Committee is deeply concerned that children continue to be forcibly recruited by IAG, notably FARC-EP and ELN as well as by new paramilitary groups, through recruitment campaigns in schools, preventing them from enjoying their economic, social and cultural rights. The Committee is concerned that a large number of children are killed during assaults, by homicides, landmines or as victims of cross-fire (art. 10). The Committee urges the State to take all necessary measures to: fully implement its Directive 500-2 of 2005 aimed at developing strategies to prevent child recruitment by armed groups; pursue demobilization, reintegration and rehabilitation programs in compliance with its legislation and to prosecute and sentence those responsible.

⁴ http://actualidad.rt.com/actualidad/internacional/issue_14262.html. Juan Manuel Santos, President of Colombia declared that within the last eight years, almost 1.7 million Colombians surpassed poverty however 46% of the population still live in poverty and 16% in extreme poverty. Santos also mentioned progress made on education and stated that the country has reduced the illiteracy rate from 2,6% to 2%. Among the goals of the new government is the reduction of unemployment to a single percentage digit which was 12,1% between August 2009 and July 2010, according to official data.

⁵ <http://www.rve.es/noticias/20100922/onu-destinara-40000-millones-dolares-a-salud-mujeres-ninos/355857.shtml>. This initiative will go towards the prevention of 33 million unwanted pregnancies and to the prevention of 740.000 labor complications. In addition, 120 children will

II. RESULTS

Chart No. 1. Assistance offered through the program

Indicators	This quarter (July – September 2010)	Accumulated 2009-2010	Accumulated 2001-2008	Accumulated since 2001	Comments
Former Child Soldiers	90	561	4.079	4.640	The program assisted 90 new beneficiaries. 91% of the youths disengaged voluntarily while 9% were recuperated. 64% of the CH&Y disengaged from the FARC, 24% from ELN and 5% from BACRIN. 22% of the CH&Y are afro-Colombian, 8% are indigenous and 68% are mestizos. 25 are female and 65 are male. At the end of the quarter 530 CH&Y were being assisted, most 17 years old. During the quarter, one 11 year old boy and one 12 year old boy were registered.
Employment Opportunities	506	859	1.702	2.561	506 CH&Y are employed (287 are disengaged youth and 219 PARD and Club youth) of those 62% are working with third parties and 38% have a productive project or are part of family businesses.
Vocational skills training	1.648	5.086	4.310	9.396	A total number of 289 youths sent by the ICBF and the CROJ, benefited from the complementary training courses offered by SENA in 11 regions. Additionally, 1.305 youths referenced by the CROJ participated in courses on rural enterprising and support for productive units. 54 disengaged and PARD youths work with Hidrocloro.
Access to education	90	561	3.734	4.295	36% (191) of the 530 CH&Y are in 6° grade, 23% (122) are in 3° grade, and 5% (27) are in 11° grade.
Access to health services	90	561	3.825	4.386	The general health evaluation was given to all 90 new beneficiaries. During the period 37% (196) of the CH&Y received dental care assistance, 27% (143) of the CH&Y received specialized assistance, and 23% (122) of the CH&Y received assistance on sexual and reproductive health. 79% (419) of the children received general medical assistance.
Family reunification	24	115	787	902	24 CH&Y returned to their families. 5 family meetings took place. 50 families participated within these activities.

be protected against pneumonia. Afghanistan, Zambia, Australia, Great Britain, China, France, Germany, India, Japan, Russia and the United States are among the countries involved in this initiative.

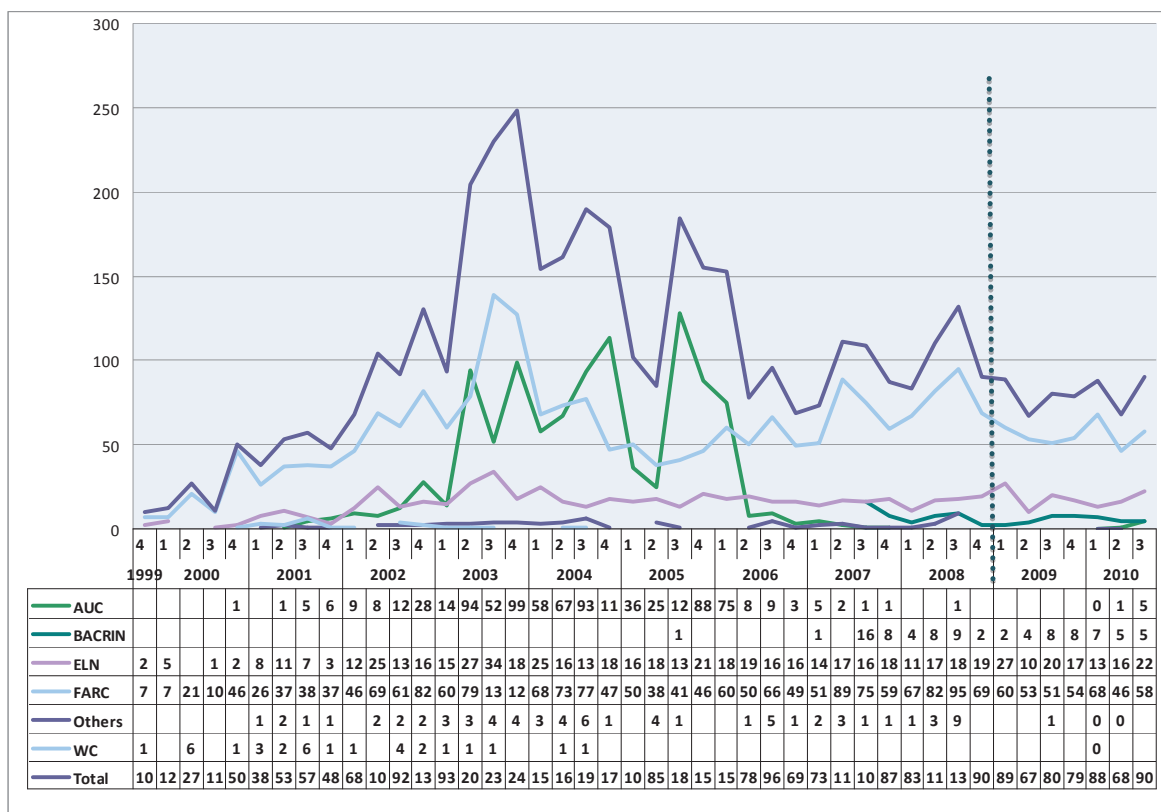
Indicators	This quarter (July – September 2010)	Accumulated 2009-2010	Accumulated 2001-2008	Accumulated since 2001	Comments
Children & Youth beneficiaries participating in Recruitment Prevention activities	11.678	164.107	42.321	206.428	A total number of 11.678 CH&Y participated in activities to prevent recruitment whose main activities focused on MVRO, public policy and workshops with the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment (CIPR). See Appendix No. 1.
Teachers & Civil Servants beneficiaries participating in Recruitment Prevention activities	2.624	12.604	4.478	17.082	2.624 educational agents and civil servants participated in resilience processes, public policy and MVRO initiatives. See Appendix No. 1.
Institutions strengthened	42	1033	12	1.045	MVRO methodology training continued within the strategy of institutional strengthening for Colombianization. See Appendix No. 1.

III. TRENDS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES

During the third quarter of 2010 a total of 90 beneficiaries joined the assistance component of the USAID/IOM/ICBF Program to consolidate the country's progress in prevention of forced recruitment and care for children and adolescents who have disengaged from IAG. Since the beginning of the program in 2000, 4,437 CH&Y have been assisted and 530 of them are currently being assisted.

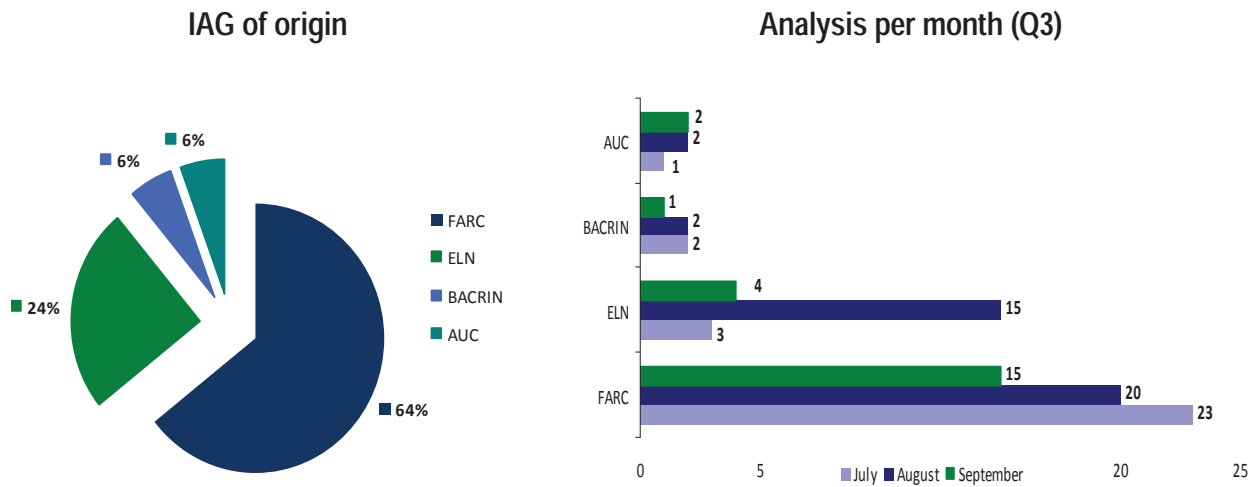
The 90 CH&Y added to the program for the third quarter represents a 32% increase compared to the second quarter, and a 12% increase compared to the same period of 2009. For 2010 the cumulative figure is 246 CH&Y assisted, which represents a 4% increase compared to the same period last year.

Graph No 1. Program Beneficiaries Vs Irregular Armed Group of Origin



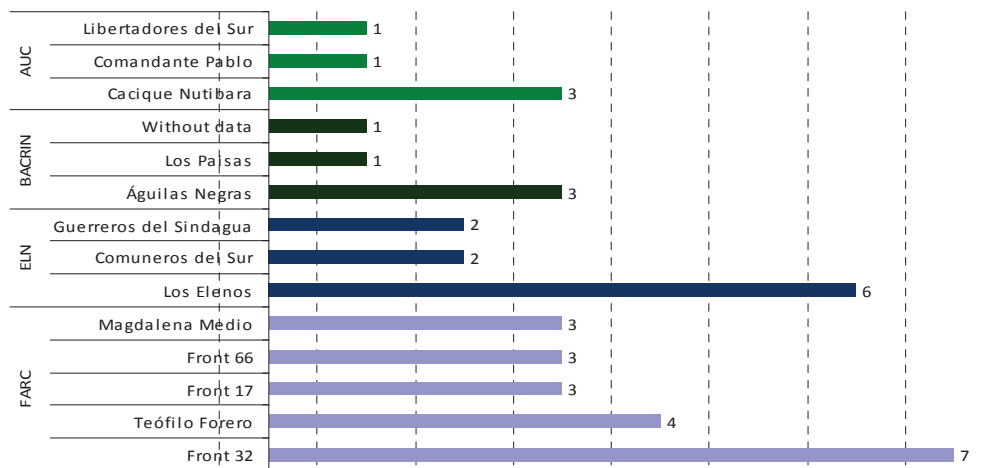
As shown in Graph No. 2, FARC is again the principal IAG from which former child soldiers disengaged (64%). For a second consecutive quarter the program registered children disengaged from AUC (4 boys and 1 girl; 3 from *Cacique Nutibara*, 1 from *Comandante Pablo* and 1 from *Libertadores del Sur* unit; none of them recognizing themselves as afro-Colombians or indigenous).

Graph No. 2. Irregular Armed Group of Origin during Q3-2010



In terms of fronts, units and groups, FARC Front 32, ELN *Los Elenos* front, BACRIN *Águilas Negras* group and AUC Cacique Nutibara unit are the main sources of disengaged CH&Y for the quarter. *Teófilo Forero* deployment unit, Front 32 (FARC) and *Águilas Negras* (BACRIN) were also reported in Q2.

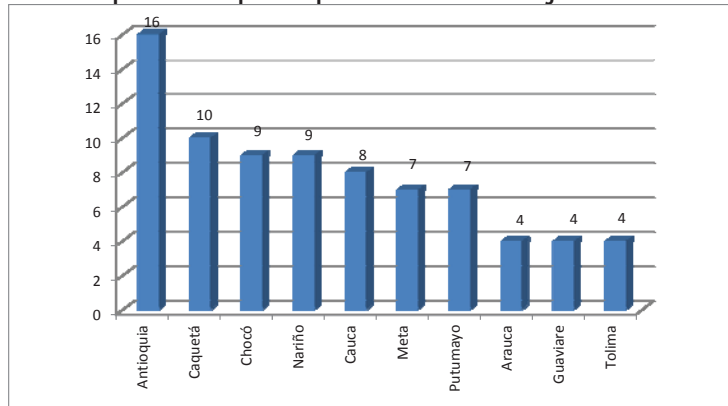
Graph No. 3. Main IAG fronts, units and groups from which the CH&Y who joined the Program during Q3 came



Recruitment Characterization

Antioquia, Caquetá, Chocó, Nariño and Cauca account for 58% of the incoming CH&Y for this quarter in terms of the department from where they were recruited. The departments of Guaviare and Arauca replaced Huila and Bolivar in the top ten list

Graph No. 4. Top 10 Departments where C&Y joined IAGs

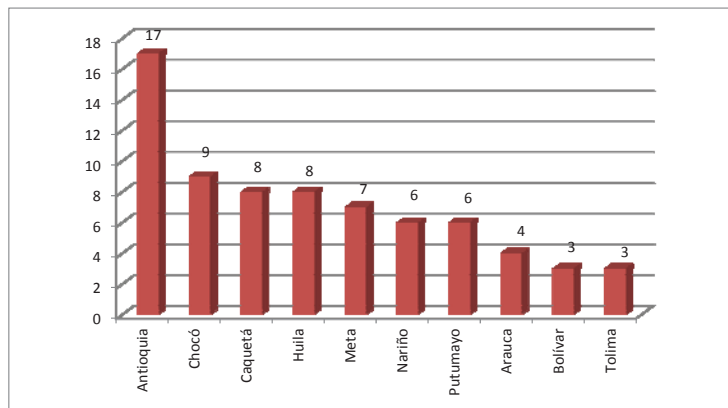


The top 10 municipalities comprise of 41% of the 90 cases where the CH&Y who entered the program were recruited.

Novita (Chocó), San Vicente del Cagúan (Caquetá) and Puerto Guzmán (Putumayo) occupy the top three positions, Novita being a new entry in the top 10 for this quarter.

Disengagement Characterization

Graph No 5. Top 10 Departments where C&Y left IAGs



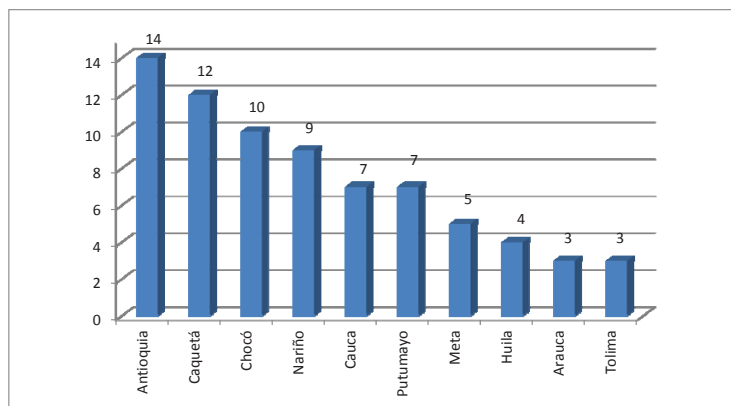
Graphs No. 4 and 5 show the strong correspondence between Departments of recruitment and Departments of demobilization.

Of the 90 CH&Y, 79% left the IAG in one of the Departments indicated in the Graph No 5.

In terms of municipalities, the 90 CH&Y disengaged in 55 territories, indicating a high degree of dispersion. With an

average of 1.64 demobilization cases per municipality for this quarter, the case of Novita (Chocó) is worth highlighting with 6 disengaged CH&Y.

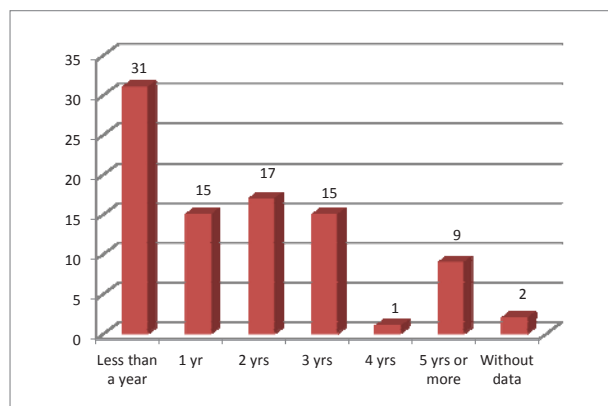
Graph No. 6. Former child soldiers Place of Birth (Q3-2010)



The consistency continues in this quarter between Departments of recruitment and Department where the CH&Y were born.

Antioquia, Caquetá, Chocó, Nariño or Cauca is the Department of birth for 50% of the 90 CH&Y who joined the program during the period.

Graph No. 7. Time spent by CH&Y at the IAG⁶



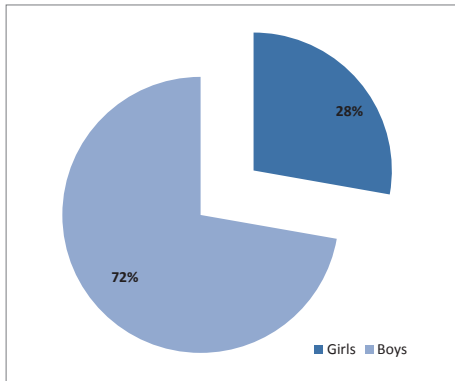
The average time spent in an IAG among the 90 CH&Y that joined the program in Q3 is 2 years.

The majority, 52% stayed between 1 and 3 years, 34% stayed less than a year while 10% spent more than 5 year in an IAG.

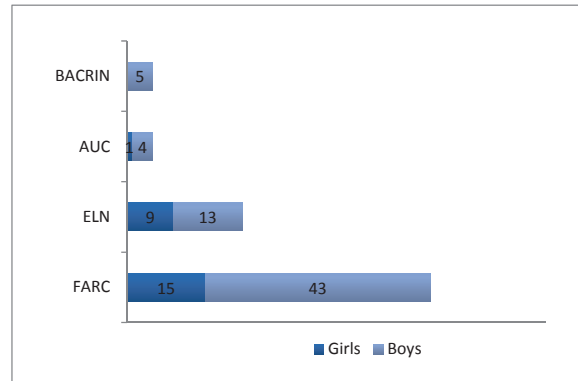
⁶ Based on information provided during the 3rd quarter of the year by the CH&Y who joined the program

Program Gender Composition

Graph No. 8. Gender distribution



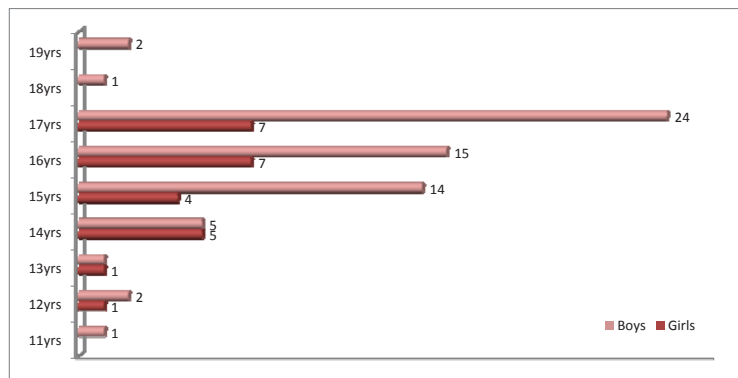
Graph No. 9. Gender composition vs. Illegal Armed Group (Q3-2010)



A change in gender composition was seen in the third quarter as compared to Q2. During the third quarter, 72% of the CH&Y who entered the program corresponded to boys and 28% to girls. This composition is reflected across the IAGs from which they disengaged, with the exception of BACRIN, as shown in Graph No. 9.

Characterization of the CH&Y who entered the program during Q3

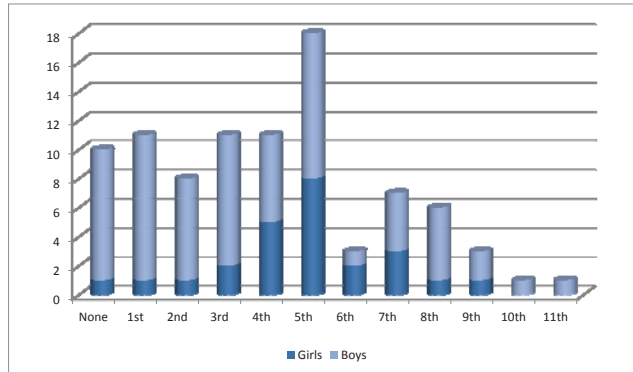
Graph No. 10: Age of disengaged C&Y during Q3 (2010)



The average age among the CH&Y who entered the program in the third quarter is 16 years.

It is worth mentioning, that there are 3 cases above 17 years and 6 below 14 years, but most CH&Y (90%) are within the 14 and 17 year old age range.

Graph No. 11. Educational Level



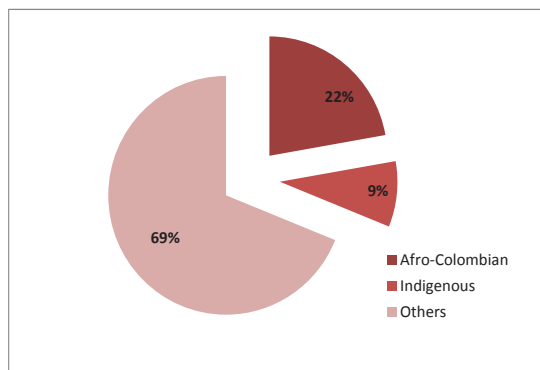
Low levels of education continue to characterize the CH&Y who joined the program.

The average number of years of education is 4 (4.8 among girls and 3.7 among boys) and 11% have completed less than 1 year of education.

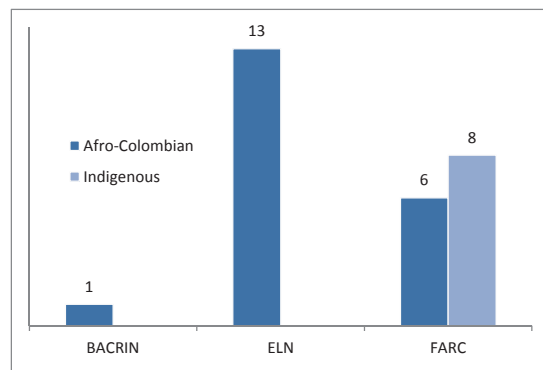
During this period, 1 boy who completed 10th grade and 1 boy reached the 11th grade.

Program Ethnic Composition

Graph No. 12. Ethnic Composition

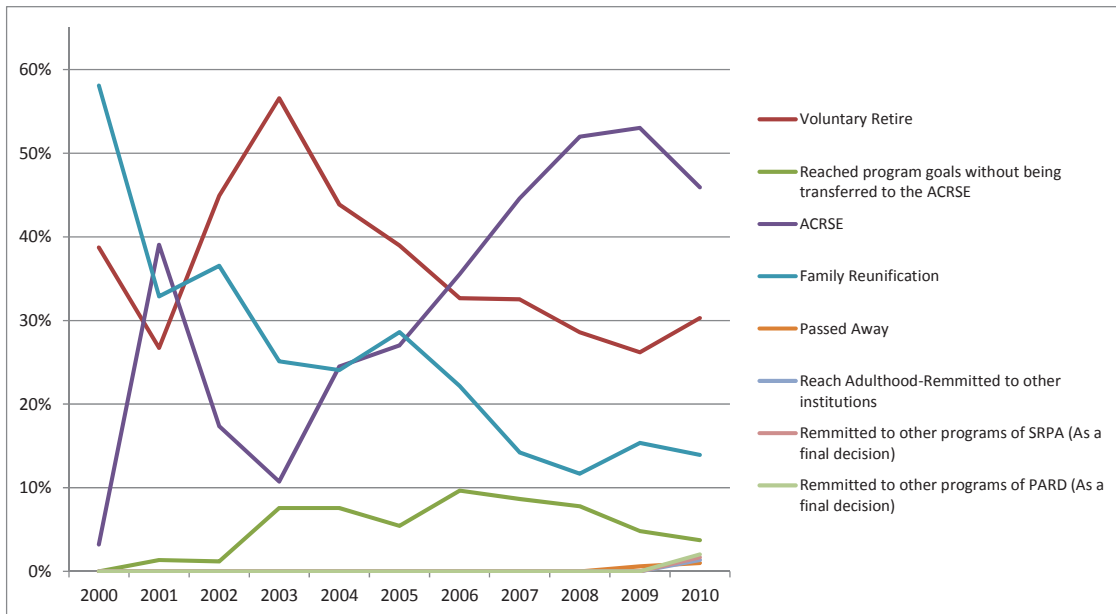


Graph No. 13. Indigenous and Afro-Colombian participation



There was an increase of 13% (compared to the previous quarter) in the participation of CH&Y who recognize themselves as indigenous or afro-Colombians. More precisely, the increase corresponds mainly to afro-colombian CH&Y who joined the program in Novita (Chocó) and were part of the ELN (6 cases), Indigenous CH&Y came from FARC.

Graph No. 14. Reason why CH&Y left the program (2000-2010)
Percentage participation of each reason



There are two identifiable trends considered in the period 2000 – 2010 (Q3) as a reason for leaving the program: 'Voluntary retire' and 'Family reunification' have dropped while transfer to the ACRSE has increased.

For 2010 there are no significant changes compared to what was reported in the second quarter: 46% of the CH&Y who have left the program went to the ACRSE (45% Q2), 30% retired voluntarily (33% Q2), and 14% reunified with their families (13% Q2).

IV. ASSISTANCE COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

The Consolidation Program to Support Former Child Soldiers and Prevent Recruitment of Children by Illegal Armed Groups (IAG) is implementing three strategies:

- Direct assistance to Under-Age Ex-Combatants: assistance activities will improve State and civil capacity to restore the rights of children, adolescent and youth victimized by IAG.
- Prevention Training in 150 Priority Municipalities: prevention activities will be consolidated into a program that uses policy change and mass education to re-shape public thinking in regards to recruitment of under-aged combatants by IAG.
- Institutional Strengthening for Colombianization: IOM will conduct an assessment of institutional needs for efficient and effective decentralization of the program strategies and interventions.

To guarantee the implementation of the strategies during the quarter, ICBF and IOM developed the following specific activities:

- **Joint Plan:** The coordination of the joint plan with the Assistance Group for CH&Y Victims of Violence, which forms part of the Sub Direction of Rights Reestablishment at the ICBF, is being affected due to the changes of the personnel and the contracts renovation process conducted by the new national government. Nevertheless, the following activities are being implemented.
 - o Training workshops were offered in Cali and Cartagena for psychosocial professionals, who are part of the institutions operating the Assistance Program of Disengaged CH&Y (Specialized Assistance Centers, Youth House, Hogares Tutores, Hogares Gestores), and civil servants from the regional ICBF centers. Participants reviewed tools that allow them to treat possible victims of sexual abuse. These training sessions will continue during the next quarter.
 - o 48 new Hogares Gestores started offering assistance in extra institutional family setting, reaching a coverage of 286 vacancies. Victims of land mines - Improvised Explosive Devices (MAP-MUSE) increased registering 38 new cases in the Departments of Antioquia, Cauca and Chocó. These victims required specialized psychosocial assistance. There are 9 cases of orphans being assisted. Training was giving to 26 professionals of the psychosocial teams, members of the Support Units, is being offered on issues such as territory- safety measures and self help for CH&Y and their families.
 - o Due to the absence of the ICBF's public servant in charge of the program's information system, IOM trained a member of its information technology area on how to register beneficiaries within the Unique Information Registry (RUI) and the Information and Monitoring System (SIM).
- **Technical assistance:** technical assistance was offered in three specific issues i) how to handle sexual abuse cases in CH&Y that are being assisted by the Specialized ICBF Program, allowing detection and guidance; ii) tools for psychosocial teams on early detection and assistance of mental health cases; iii) training on Supportive Model, with conceptual and practical tools for the assistance of CH&Y and their families for working teams of the Hogar Tutor and Hogar Gestor in Bogotá
- **Complementary Actions:** ICBF and IOM offered extended contracts to the different assistance settings operators'. Recreational and sport activities continued being implemented as a strategy that allows psychosocial intervention by the psychosocial teams, developing social integration of the minors.

1.1.2 Specialized Assistance Centers (CAE)

This type of assistance has an 87% occupancy rate displaying the highest coverage in Medellín with 110%, since the youths settled in the CAE - La Florida and ICBF considered a risk to transfer the CH&Y to their cities of origin, surpassing the number of contracted vacancies. In second place the CAE - El Retorno in Cartagena has a 97% occupancy rate. Among the six CAE, Nueva Luz in Bucaramanga registered the least occupied contracted vacancies 63%.

1.1.3 Casa Juvenil (Youth Home)

At the end of the quarter, 100% of contracted vacancies within the Youth Home in Cali are being used.

1.2 PROMOTION OF EXTRA INSTITUTIONAL FAMILY SETTINGS

Extra institutional family settings provided direct assistance to 309 disengaged CH&Y. These settings counted for 58% of the total assistance provided while 2% (13) of the CH&Y are within ICBF's Protection Network.

1.2.1 Hogar Tutor

Assistance through the Hogares Tutores in Bogotá, Manizales, Armenia, and Villavicencio continued being offered. The Hogar Tutor in Cali which should have begun offering assistance services was unable to open due to the changes in the technical team within the ICBF National Headquarters. IOM is expecting to present the terms of reference to a suitable contractor able to operate the Hogar Tutor in Cali.

The program has decided to support the exit of disengaged CH&Y, developing a pilot project with the youth of the Hogar Tutor in Villavicencio and training the professional team in the Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration (MIMA).

As a result, one income generation project is being formulated, taking as a reference regional and local demand, interests, youth skills and potential alliances with partners of the private sector. Four possible projects have been prioritized: mushroom production, fritter's production and trade, concentrate preparation and clothes manufacturing. The demand and the trade possibilities continue being reviewed in order to define the final project.

1.2.2 Hogar Tutor Indígena

Two families were chosen to assist youths of the Embera Chami community in the municipality of Riosucio, Department of Caldas, similar to the last quarter. The Regional Centre continues evaluating the security of CH&Y in the zone. The ICBF National Headquarters are preparing the terms of reference to contract the operation of the Hogar Tutor.

1.2.3 Hogar Gestor

A number of 286 disengaged victims of MAP/MUSE and orphan CH&Y as well as their families are being assisted by the regional support units and the Family Welfare Agency. In Antioquia, 39 victims of landmines

were identified as a result of the joint work with the Landmines Program of the Governor's Office in Antioquia and the ICBF Regional Office and specialized accompaniment and psychosocial assistance began through home visits to the 14 CH&Y located in Medellín.

The escalation of the armed conflict in the indigenous territories of the Northern Zone within the Department of Cauca and the assassination of an indigenous youth in July, who was assisted through this setting, were some of the reasons argued by the Council of the Association of Northern Cauca Indigenous Communities (ACIN), to temporarily stop the reception of new disengaged youths. A political evaluation of the implications of the case as well as the risk levels for the participants, the Psychosocial Support Unit, the coordination of the project and the Council of ACIN, are being reviewed.

During the period, a qualification process with the operator of the Hogar Gestor setting, was developed and had the participation of 26 members of the Support Units. The training focused on security measures for the psychosocial teams, as well as for youths and families.

The assistance offered to orphan members of the Awa community, was coordinated with the Indigenous Unity of Awa Community (UNIPA) in the Department of Nariño. The Support Unit is assisting 49 orphan CH&Y in 21 families settled in 9 indigenous reserves of the Awa territory.

The beneficiaries assisted by the Support Units are presented as follows:

Chart No. 3. Number of disengaged CH&Y, MAP-MUSE and orphans victims, assisted until September 2010

DISENGAGED CH&Y	VICTIMS OF MAP – MUSE	ORPHANS	TOTAL
106	52	128	286

The total number of disengaged CH&Y, MAP/MUSE and orphans assisted victims until September 2010, reached 286, of them 63% are male and 37% are female. Within the assisted orphans, 49 CH&Y are members of the AWA community.

1.3 CONSOLIDATION OF PEDAGOGICAL MODELS AND "TOOL KITS"

1.3.1 Family Meetings

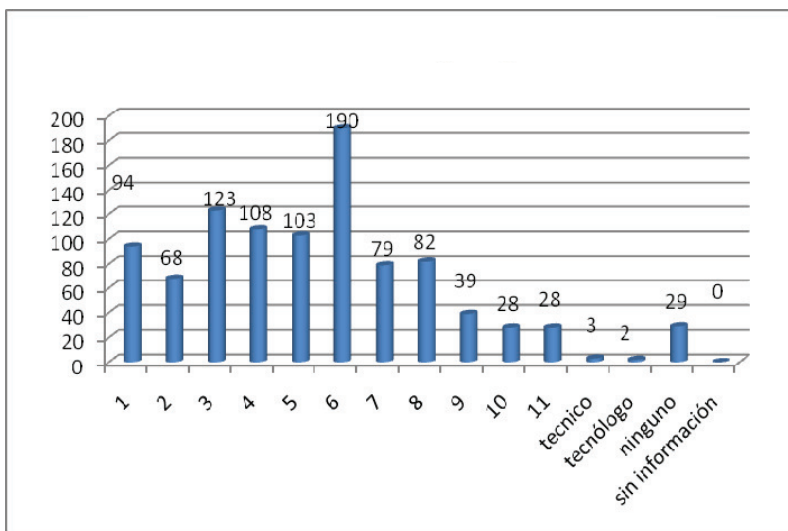
During the quarter, five family meetings took place within the settings of Hogar Tutor and Specialized Assistance Centers (CAE) in Bucaramanga, Pereira, Medellín, Villavicencio and Cali. The CH&Y had the opportunity to continue strengthening family bonds and to identify conditions for their return to home.

The family meetings are very important for youth and their families, since this methodology appears as the only opportunity they have to meet again and the space where they can find professional assistance to manage the problems within the family nucleus.

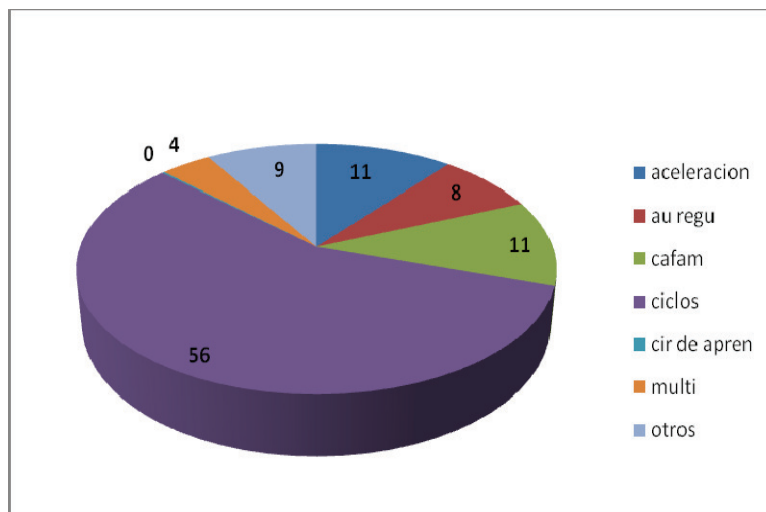
1.3.2 Access to education

This is one of the elements that most evidence the infringement of the CH&Y's rights. When they enter the ICBF Program the educational leveling becomes a priority. 36% are currently in sixth grade, 23% reached third grade and only 5% are in eleventh grade.

Graph No. 15. Current educational level of CH&Y within the program



Graph No. 16. Number of CH&Y per Educational Modality



When the CH&Y leave the IAG, they generally have difficulties starting a new school since they do not have the average ages for the levels they need to enter (most of them are older). In this sense, different education modalities are offered so they can continue their studies and the right's restitution process can be guaranteed. During the period, 56% of the CH&Y studied through the cycle's modality, followed by an 11% of CH&Y that studied in acceleration modality.

The CH&Y's educational level and the lack of basic math, reading and writing

skills, makes it difficult to develop both technical and technological vocational training programs. This restricts CH&Y opportunities to higher education, since the extra age and the lack of basic skills delay the leveling process. At this moment, income generation becomes the priority, for their own and their families' sustainability. In this aspect, the complementariness of the program's supply with USAID resources can be considered as fundamental, because when the CH&Y present special needs there is an answer.

1.3.3 Health Access

During the quarter, the affiliation to the National Social Security System for Health was registered as follows: 51% of the CH&Y are within the Subsidize Regime, 44% are processing their subscription to the System as part of the rights' restitution exercise, while 4% receive assistance in the Health Centers, through a letter sent by the ICBF.

Fulfilling the protocols established in the program, the health of all 90 new beneficiaries was evaluated by general medical assistance. During the period 37% (196) of the CH&Y received dental care assistance, 27% (143) of the CH&Y received specialized assistance, and 23% (122) of the CH&Y received assistance on sexual and reproductive health. 79% (419) of the children received general medical assistance.

In July, 39 psychosocial professionals working at the Specialized Assistance Centre, the Hogar Gestor, the Hogar Tutor in Cartagena, the Youth Home and the Specialized Assistance Centre in Cali, as well the civil servants from the regional centers in these two cities, received training on dealing with sexual abuse.

A characterization record of the disengaged CH&Y has been prepared in order to identify possible cases of sexual abuse and guide the professionals within the institutions on how to treat these situations. This characterization has been applied to 16 CH&Y from Medellín, Bogotá, Cartagena, Pereira and Armenia. The revision of the records show as a common denominator that these minors were mostly abused before they entered the IAG. One case is chosen per city, to implement the psychosocial evaluation. Currently, the technical teams are handling the identified situations.

During the period, 12% of the assisted CH&Y registered the use of psychoactive substances with recreational purpose, and 3% abuse of substances. These minors are assisted by the psychosocial teams of the different settings within the program. The cases that need more qualified assistance are referred to specialized centers.

Among the assisted CH&Y some symptoms were recognized: adaptation difficulties, nightmares, abuse of psychoactive substances, flashbacks, self-destructive or hetero-destructive behaviors, dissociative episodes, irritability, fright, depression or anxiety. In the quarter, 61 minors with emerging mental health situations have been identified.

In order to qualify the psychosocial teams, a workshop that gave elements for detection, understanding and handling of this cases, was developed. Eight psychosocial team members of Hogares Claret, four members of the ICBF Advocate Team in Bogotá and Bucaramanga, participated during the training journey. There is a need to carry out continuous technical assistance on this issue, taking into account the high rotation of personnel and the number cases that are being identified.

1.3.4 Access to Cultural, Recreational and Sport Activities

Cultural, recreational and sport activities continue being an important strategy to approach the CH&Y's psychosocial difficulties. Elements such as adaptability, impulse control, assertive decisions, spaces recognition and resources offered by the urban centers, are being approached through these actions. During the period, micro soccer and ultimate championships were organized with 32 specific activities for the CH&Y.

Integration activities among youths of Hogar Tutor, took place in Bogotá. ICBF fostered the idea of “Strengthening Bonds” through entertainment games, competition and dynamics, in order to allow self reflection and understanding and to help gain a positive attitude towards their new process. 138 youths participated in cultural activities, 147 in recreational activities and 159 in sports related activities.

2. LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION

2.1 TRANSFERENCE OF THE CROJ MODEL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA (GOC)

The ACRSE approved the decision for IOM and USAID to directly assume the assistance of the disengaged youths exiting the program, not only with the basic benefits included in the policy, but also in the additional value strategies related to culture, recreation, sports, sexual and reproductive health, technical and technological training, and housing, these were some of the activities offered by the CROJ.

An event took place in September with the participation of 684 youths from 10 departments. The principle issues reviewed during the event were the recount of the process developed by the government entities, IOM-USAID, the Social Welfare Provision Institutions and the recognition of the youths’ commitment and effort.

The ACRSE recognized the permanent support and accompaniment given by IOM and USAID to the reintegration process in Colombia. The CROJ will continue implementing among other communities the strategies that are being developed on social integration, and will support the definition of future strategies to assist the disengaged populations.

2.2 REFERENCE AND OPPORTUNITY CENTERS (CROJ)⁷

The CROJ assisted a total number of 7.275 youths (disengaged, PARD and Clubs), increasing the coverage by almost 55% compared to the previous quarter, as shown below:

Chart No. 4. CH&Y assisted by the CROJ

POPULATION	YOUTHS ASSITED BETWEEN APRIL AND JUNE	YOUTHS ASSISTED BETWEEN JULY AND SEPTEMBER
Disengaged Youths	583	684
PARD Youths (Administrative Process to Re-establish Rights)	296	435
Youths from Clubs	2.382	6.156
TOTAL	3.261	7.275

The characterization and the construction of the life plans of 80% of the youths assisted in the CROJ, allowed the identification of their real needs and a more assertive and personalized work for the construction of the reintegration route, according to their skills and abilities.

⁷ Some of the initiatives within this section correspond to prevention activities. Nevertheless, they are included in the Assistance Chapter as they are result of the implementation of the CROJ.

Within the characterization, 96% of PARD and Club youths assisted in the CROJ have access to the Health Care System, and 98% are attending primary or secondary school.

Further results worth highlighting:

- 101 PARD and Club youths were referred to educational centers, 80 disengaged CH&Y were registered in the different programs offered by the SENA, thanks to the inter-institutional agreements signed between IOM, ICBF and SENA and the active participation of the CROJ in more than 73 regional meetings.
- The CROJ in Valle, Bogotá, Antioquia, the Caribbean Region, Santander and the Eje Cafetero, obtained educational vacancies for 401 disengaged youths who requested support, a service normally lead by the ACRSE.
- 206 legal documents for PARD and Club youths as well as 109 legal documents for disengaged youths were demanded. This action seeks to guarantee and restore the identification right, working jointly with the National Registry Office.
- 4.077 youths were referred by the CROJ for psychosocial assistance, as they have suffered abandonment, forced displacement, illicit minor's recruitment, suicide, domestic violence, among others.
- A total number of 1.101 families were referred to the network of services. 10% of the youths are disengaged and 90% are members of the Clubs.
- 266 activities like parents school, gender school, recreation for parents and children, fairs with institutional supply, were also developed.
- A total number of 219 new institutions entered the support network, in order to hold the processes of rights restoration for CH&Y and their families.
- 188 recreational activities were developed at national level and 372 disengaged youths participated.
- 121 activities on sexual and reproductive health for youths were developed in order to help reduce the number of pregnant minors.
- During August and September, the CROJ held 198 activities focused on spiritual development, 138 workshops on citizenship and rights approach and 100 activities oriented to recruitment prevention. 5.272 PARD and Clubs youths participated. This initiative fosters social abilities in order to facilitate social integration.



Beneficiaries - Youth Clubs

2.2.1 Employment preparation and labor inclusion

During September, 180 cultural and productive initiatives were formulated according to the vocation of each youth club. The projects are being approved.

Chart No. 5. Number of projects and resources demanded

ITEMS	PROJECT		TOTAL
	CULTURAL INITIATIVES	PRODUCTIVE INITIATIVES	
CLUBS	83	97	180

The CH&Y were identified and selected and are attending the training offered twice a week either in the morning or afternoon, currently 60 CH&Y are participating. The computers and the plotter were already delivered by the IOM and the installation of the equipments is in process.

- **Complementary education:** during the quarter, a total number of 289 youths sent by the ICBF and the CROJ, benefited from the complementary training courses offered by the SENA in 11 regions. Additionally, 1.305 youths referenced by the CROJ participated in courses on rural enterprising and support for productive units, some of these training processes were accredited.

2.2.3 Pilot experience: development and implementation of a productive project through a training model, Hidrocloro S.A.

The design of a youth company that will sell sodium hypochlorite was completed. The project will benefit at least 50 youths but at the moment 54 disengaged and PARD youths are participating within the process. They initiated training on production (32 youths) and trade of the chemical products (22 youths). The statutes of the company were reviewed and some adjustments suggested, also they defined that the legal constitution figure would be Cooperative.

Additionally, a brief market study was done around possible names for the product, as well as optional presentation. The marketing strategy was prepared including aspects such as analysis by market sectors, work and communication plan for each potential sector, prices for distributors, for Hidrocloro Ltda, and shopkeepers. The store is being assembled and it will start operations in October.

2.3 REPARATION AND RESTITUTION OF RIGHTS PROGRAMS

2.3.1 Administrative reparation – children on reparation processes

In relation to the Administrative Reparation processes during September, 156 ICBF requirements were approved and recorded. Until the end of the period 459 CH&Y had already received their administrative reparation.

2.3.2 Access to identification documents

At the end of the quarter, and according to the process of right's restitution, 60% of the CH&Y received identity card (minors), 22% the identification document, 12% the civil registry and 6% are still processing their documents.

In regards to CODA certification (Operative Committee for the non use of Arms), 60% of the youths counted on a CODA certification, 39% are in the administrative process and the certification was denied for 1% of the youths.

2.3.3 Exit from the Program: Economic and Social Reintegration

In this period 18% (97) of the CH&Y exited the program for the following various reasons: 43 were referred to ACRSE, 22 were reintegrated to their families, 16 presented voluntary retire and 11 continued their independent life. The final 5 represent 2 deaths at Hogar Gestor (Cauca and Huila), 2 cases of majority of age and 1 case of transference to Juvenile penal responsibility system (SRPA).

2.4 Searching Strategy: Finding Nemo (Buscando a Nemo)

Taking into account the deadline of 30 of July, the results are presented as follows:

- 210 focus groups were held with the participation of 1.450 persons participating in the ACRSE reintegration process. 987 individual interviews were held, for a total number of 2.437 participants in the searching strategy.
- Among these activities 54 contact details were obtained in order to communicate with the CH&Y, 81 additional contact details of CH&Y were identified which need to be followed up, and 118 contact details were referred by third parties.
- Inter-institutional articulation: considering the search deadline it was considered necessary to socialize the project's information in other institutional scenarios within the regions such as the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment from the Vice President's Office. Meetings took place in Medellín and Quibdó and with the Governor's Offices in Norte de Santander and Cundinamarca. The main objective of the meetings were to present the project before institutions and local authorities, identify sources for finding new youth and to create synergies that allowed the identification and remission of youths.
- Identification, verification and restraint: common factors have been identified regarding the contact with youths and their involvement to the project: i) youths consider the project an opportunity and a tool that allows them to reach objectives for their lives, generating adherence to the process; ii) youths know the risks to be re-recruited by the IAG and have decided to build their lives within the legality, and consider their role as family members and parents; iii) most youths have identification documents and are affiliated to the National Health System; iv) most youths are clear on their short and medium term goals; v) after leaving the IAG most youths were welcomed by their nuclear or extensive families; vi) in the cases where youths created families during their involvement with the IAG, some of them build a new independent family nucleus and some others return to their extensive families with their pairs and children.
- Up to August the 30th contact has been made with 161 youths that have been with the project. Contact with 10 minors was also made referred by the ICBF regional offices.
- Among the 161 youths in the project, 97 personal interviews were completed and 64 are in the process.
- Operative Committee for the non use of arms (CODA): during May the project presented 56 cases to be analyzed by the CODA. Each case was reviewed and in August the project was notified of the certification of 46 minors that previously were with the AUC.

Beneficiary Life Story – Recipe for a new life

Henry was a boy recruited by an illegal armed group. Today he is a well known chef that works in Bogotá, and dreams about growing more successful.

"Before, I didn't study, I didn't have stability, I didn't know what to expect from life and one received proposals for any job. However, nowadays I have my professional career and I know what I want in life". This is how Henry Castro a 24 years old youth describes the transformation he has lived after being part of an illegal armed group for nearly 5 years from 13 to 18 years old.*



Henry does not speak much of the time when he grasped a weapon and although he does not deny that part of his life, he considers it his past. He lives his present, enjoys life and he's only concerned about reaching happiness with his family.

A year after he left the illegal armed group, Henry found out that the Foundation, Escuela Taller in Bogotá taught vulnerable youths between 18 and 25 years old, traditional trades like carpentry, cooking and construction, among others. Interested in back leaving his life of pain, instability and insecurity, Henry attended the Foundation, where he found open doors.

With USAID's financial support, the Foundation guarantees the training processes of 90 disengaged youths at risk of recruitment, through the provision of equipment and the implementation of workshops. Here Henry had the opportunity to study an activity he started to learn with to his parents when he was only a child, the art of cooking.

Throughout his two years of culinary training, Henry studied during the day and worked at night in an exclusive restaurant of the city. In 2007 he graduated with a first class promotion from the Cooking Workshop, and continued working with the restaurant as the Kitchen's Head Chef. This youth became an important chef that has even lead twice the section "the gourmet challenge" within the TV program show Day to Day, introducing practical recipes for the viewers. His notoriety is not a consequence of his past; it is a result of his abilities and his promising present and future.

Henry stated that: "my work done over a long period of time is now bearing fruits". As well as having an important career as gourmet chef, he is also a professor at the Fundación Escuela Taller, where he teaches "World Cooking", twice a week. Motivated by his new life's philosophy, he assumed this new challenge to share his knowledge, his passion and his experience with other youths.

This great chef who is specialized in Spanish and Mediterranean food finds in his wife and his seven month old baby, unconditional support enabling him to work every day for his family. Henry affirms, "My life has changed. Now I can offer stability to my family, I feel tranquil, I am doing what I like most, and I have been able to see that good things arrive when you do good work". Thus, he is thankful to life, with the people and the institutions that gave him the opportunity to begin, to study a professional career and to step forward. This youth has a promissory life project that allows him to dream about further culinary studies and leaving the country to be recognized at the international level.

* The name has been changed in order to protect his identity and his reintegration process.

V. PREVENTION COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

The second objective of the program is to prevent recruitment of CH&Y by IAG according to the following three main objectives:

- Providing technical assistance to the National Commission for Prevention of Recruitment (CIPR), for the coordination and implementation of the National Plan on Prevention.
- Assist the implementation of the Child and Adolescence Code-Law 1098 of 2006 and other public policies for prevention of forced recruitment.
- Public education and other social investment initiatives:
 - o Public education and local level activities.
 - o Vulnerability, risks, and opportunity mapping - MVRO.
 - o Other social investment.

1. SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT (CIPR)

According to the strategies and action lines prioritized in the Operational Plan for 2010, the following activities were held during the third quarter of the year:

- Articulation of inter-sector policy with prevention lines of action developed by international cooperation agencies, public and private, national, departmental, district, local institutions was achieved in three departments, seven municipalities and one locality, by 32 civil servants and 85 members of organizations and leaders at municipal level. Additionally, technical assistance and follow-up to four prevention programs and six actions plans of member entities of the Inter-sectoral Commission were carried out.
- Promotion of a transformation within the families and communities to generate protective environments such as 15, one-day workshops held in order to promote further understanding of the integral protection framework, as well as two dialogues with the community that counted on a participation of 788 people.
- Prevention on physical, sexual and psychological violence, against children and promotion of risk and threats: two one-day workshops were held where 140 people attended. Additionally, 1,631 people participated in 58 days of "Routes of prevention" training.
- Cartographies of rights to ensure that children's voice reaches local governments and included within public policies: Seventy, one-day cartographies of rights workshops were held. 948 boys, 927 girls and 100 civil servants participated. The results were presented in six Child Committees to 66 people and in six Social Policy Municipal Committees to 93 civil servants and members of the community.
- Strengthening and support to the focused local governments for the design and execution of integral public policies to protect childhood: Technical assistance was given to 27 Social Policy Committees (COMPOS). 430 persons participated, 3 meetings on technical assistance for the prevention of child recruitment working groups were organized with 30 participants, 336 people attended the 20 children's working groups in which technical support and assistance for the formulation of the public policy on children was held in 2 municipalities.
- Training program with adolescents to prevent youth delinquency and engagement with criminal gangs: 6 one-day workshops on penal responsibility were organized together with the authorities and 94 participants. Additionally, seven one-day Psychoactive Substance Use (SPA) prevention workshops

were carried out and with the participation of 241 adolescents. Training on the SPA methodology was given to 38 civil servants.

- Three one-day workshops on penal responsibility were held with adolescents and three round table meetings were organized with legal aid centers where 117 persons attended.

2. THE CHILD AND ADOLESCENCE CODE-LAW 1098/2006 AND OTHER PUBLIC POLICIES

2.1 Gender equality, childhood and adolescence, with emphasis in infantile work. Governor's Office of Cesar

The presentation of the base line results took place with the participation of 86 representatives from the Governor's Office, ICBF, Attorney General's Office, Municipal Councils, Departmental Deputy's Assembly and local media. Assistance and psychosocial intervention of 400 families continued being offered and 46 business plans for 108 families and 657 beneficiaries were presented and will be implemented during October. From this total of beneficiaries 173 are CH&Y.

2.2 Juvenile Penal Responsibility System (SRPA). Bogotá Mayor's Office, Department of Social Integration

A total number of 241 adolescents have been remitted to the Integral Assistance Center "Centro Forjar", from which 130 have attended. Around 65 youths are reported to have deserted the center, as they showed only once at the Center and never returned for unknown reasons. Within the inclusion strategy five adolescents have been referred to official education, nine to occupational training, one to musical training and 35 youths to the program of productive projects led by the local Mayor's Office in Ciudad Bolívar.

2.3 Elimination of child labor: Colombian Federation of Municipalities

Virtual training: in the frame of the national strategy to prevent and eliminate the worst forms of child labor (TI 2008-2015), a cooperation agreement between the Colombian Federation of Municipalities and IOM, was subscribed. The aim is to combine efforts to support the diffusion and implementation of the National Strategy in order to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, strengthening technical skills in ICBF civil servants, and members of the local committees for child labor elimination.

Each virtual course had a tutor with expertise on the issue, who supported the students while developing the topics, assessed and gave feed back to workshops and other activities, and oriented the learning process. The total number of participants registered for the course was 257, of which 201 students from 25 different regions of the country remained active (active users are the ones that entered the training platform and consulted at least one content).

3.1 PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – MUNICIPALITY OF LA GABARRA, NORTE DE SANTANDER

- The project mobilized the institutions and the educational sector of Gabarra, in order to generate the sense of mutual responsibility among the prevention and protection of CH&Y and their families;
- Around 695 CH&Y, 39 families and approximately 5 institutions, participated during the event;
- 5 cultural, sports and educational youth initiatives were selected to be financed;
- With the support of teachers from the Educational Institution in La Gabarra, the imminent recruitment of 25 CH&Y to the “Bolivarianas” militia was restrained. The prevention strategy was activated as well as the sense of mutual responsibility among the institutions and the community;
- Proempresas will continue supporting the selected youth’s initiatives during three years;
- The mayor’s office will finance 3 youth clubs.

Work with CH&Y: the final part of the project is being executed, emphasizing in the models of identity, capacity and perspective of CH&Y's life, in scenarios separated from armed conflict and illegality. These actions have contributed to identify the protective factor available in the region, at family, institutional and social levels. In addition, the group interventions have allowed to increase the knowledge that CH&Y have on their rights and on institutions than can support this process. At the individual level, they have been able to express their emotions, strengthen their self-esteem and visualize their life project. In terms of communication, a youth initiative is being developed to foster radio, web handling and television skills among the CH&Y, with the support of local channels and radio stations. As of September, 65 individual sessions have taken place and 1.493 CH&Y have been involved in the process.



31

Work with teachers: activities included in this line ended during the quarter. The local teacher's network was strengthened as well as the knowledge on rights, actions and tools to protect CH&Y. Teachers attended permanently and their role on the guarantee of rights and the generation of protective environments was discussed, an average of 126 teachers belong to the network.

Work with institutions: local governments have supported the Municipal Committee for Social Policy (COMPOS) and continue working with the Childhood and Adolescence Committee in the municipalities. The work carried out has contributed to the increase of commitment and organization levels, since COMPOS meeting are held regularly, work agendas are being developed and technical support is being offered around the reestablishment of CH&Y rights. At the end of the period, 51 working sessions with 84 participants have taken place.

3.3 PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS THROUGH THE STRENGTHENING OF THE EDUCATIVE PROCESSES AND THE POLICY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE "EL ALCARAVAN"

During the quarter, 11 youth initiatives oriented to cultural, recreational and sport pedagogical processes were delivered in Arauquita. As the development of activities advanced, communities increased their interest, in spite of their initial skepticism as a result of the breach of other social actors in similar experiences. Joint work with the SENA was realized in order to guarantee the qualification of 29 youths part of the initiatives.

The implementation of the MVRO demonstrated the institution's lack of participative interest. The socio political context, in which the initiatives are implemented, continues being threatened by some illegal armed groups and the recruitment of CH&Y. This implies that all strategies designed to guarantee and exercise CH&Y's rights, must be strengthened and reinforced.



Cultural activities with CH&Y

3.4 ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS FOR PEACE, DIOCESES OF BARRANCABERMEJA



Beneficiaries of the Project Alternative Actions for Peace. Barrancabermeja - Santander

The implementation of the MVRO in four districts of Barrancabermeja and el Llanito, with a participatory focus, has shown the communities' perception on the process undertaken by the CH&Y. Likewise, this commitment has strengthen the social support network, involved institutions in youth initiatives, promoted joint work between youth organizations and promote citizenship exercises.

The four formulated youth initiatives had 78 CH&Y. The recognition of cultural abilities, childhood and youth integration, communitarian dynamics, stimulation and cultural knowledge are

fostered in order to prevent the use of psychoactive substances, reduce violence, promote pacific conflicts resolutions and healthful habits.

4. OTHER SOCIAL INVESTMENT INITIATIVES

4.1 STRENGTHENING FAMILY PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITIES IN EMERALD AREAS, MUNICIPALITIES OF MUZO AND SAN PABLO DE BOBUR

The 147 families selected to develop 12 productive projects, successfully ended the phase of support and psychosocial assistance implemented through the integration and assistance strategies offered by the ICBF, Fedesmeraldas and USAID/IOM. With respect to the CH&Y school permanence strategy, the initiative guaranteed educational elements, sports supplies and infrastructure for 14 educational centers and 13 communitarian homes in the region.

4.2 YOUTH COEXISTENCE IN BOGOTÁ - JÓVENES CONVIVEN POR BOGOTÁ, THE MAYORS OFFICE OF BOGOTÁ

The process to support 103 youth initiatives of 603 CH&Y within Bogotá began. This project was initiated as a result of the joint work between the Government Secretary Office, the mayor's office, the Monitoring Fund and USAID/IOM. The initiatives received financial support and technical advice, focusing on issues like promotion of life rights, citizenship, security and coexistence.



Beneficiaries of the Project Youths' Coexistence in Bogotá

The dialogue among diverse expressions, formal and non formal participation scenarios, pair encounters, the recognition of identities, positive youth image and perception, approach of youth with local administration, strengthening of youth organizations, were some of the issues raised with the project.

Additionally, two youths attended the Child Cinema Festival “Cinecita” held on July in Santa Marta, with an outstanding representation. The closing event took place with the participation of 103 youth organizations and 9 art schools (651 CH&Y and 800 persons). This agreement ended on September 30 and the program was fully appropriated by the Government Secretary's Office.

4.3 PREVENTION OF YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN ILEGAL ACTIVITIES. WORK WITH YOUTHS IN TENA AND LA MESA – PROMOTION OF THEIR PRODUCTIVE PERMANENCE IN THE FIELD

As a result of the different studies and analysis conducted by the Formemos Foundation, the productive project focused on hens. The following adaptations for the specialized site locations took place: structure, cover, coating of the shed, implementation of an irrigation system, electrical points, purchase of equipments and chemical substances, among other. 1.500 hens were bought to start the egg production, which will be acquired by El Corral Hamburgers.

Throughout the process, the youths were trained and advised in the development the project. The Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration (MIMA) methodology was transferred to the Foundation, with the participation of teachers and 10 and 11 high school students.

4.4 CONGREGATION PADRES SOMASCOS

The project's closing activities were held. Among the main achievements were: the MVRO methodology was implemented with the participation of 30 parents and results were socialized through three well attended meetings. The MVRO were implemented with leaders of El Tablazo, students and teachers of the Educational Institution Antonio Donado Camacho emphasizing on the risk characteristics for the population. Thus, the leaders considered actions against the identified risks, generating a larger impact of the methodologies application. 126 CH&Y benefited from the Electricity and Metallurgical industry and Bakery workshops.



Reading Workshop with CH&Y with hearing, visual and language disabilities who are part of the Educational Institution José E. Martínez in Valledupar

THE VALUE OF WORD

The project offered specialized assistance to a group of 20 CH&Y with hearing, visual and language disabilities who are part of the Educational Institution José E. Martínez in Valledupar. This is a pilot project that fosters integration and reading stories through the Braille system. The inclusion test takes a month and a half approximately. During this period, 13 local project coordinators and some teachers attended the Educational National Forum in Bogotá, where they had the opportunity to present the results obtained with the project “The Value of Word”. There were notable advances in the goals established within the Ten Years Education National Plan.

4.5 CINCECITA –CINEMA CHILD FESTIVAL

With USAID's financial resources, IOM supported technically the Mahluna Foundation for the preparation of the First Cinema Child Festival – Cincecita in Santa Marta, conceived as a space for promotion of culture, coexistence and social inclusion.

The festival offered diverse spaces: “Training Workshops” focused on CH&Y between 6 and 16 years. The workshop offered information on the audio-visual creation and the cinema. These activities fostered artistic sensitization, appropriation of technical criteria, visualization and qualification. A group of indigenous CH&Y from the Sierra Nevada of Santa Martha attended. The participation exceeded the expectations since at each movie showing there was an attendance average of 300 CH&Y. Three youths (one from Trujillo and two from the Youth Coexistence Program in Bogotá) took part in several strategies supported by USAID/IOM and also participated in the event showing their commitment to the program.

4.6 STRENGTHENING OF YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IN MONTES DE MARÍA

During the period, the CH&Y who participated in the process have increased their knowledge on the responsibilities of the institutions that are part of the Route of Psychosocial Attention. The project has used the methodology of “dialogue meetings” for the socialization of the information and validation of the route.

The actions that have been taking place strengthen the recognition of the participation within the Social Policy Councils, in order to improve youth life conditions. The youths evaluate and adapt the planned activities fostering the participation of all network members and supporting the Youth and Rural Youth Network Association. At the end of the period 186 CH&Y are participating through diverse youth organizations.

5. SPECIAL SUPPORT TO AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES- DISPLACED CHILDREN AND ORPHANS FUND (DCOF)

5.1 RESULTS

The project seeks to prevent recruitment by IAG of Indigenous, and Afro-Colombian children and youth in high-risk areas of the Colombian Pacific coast (Departments of Nariño, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Chocó) and the central Department of Tolima. The general objective is to reduce the vulnerability for recruitment of these children and youth by strengthening the capacity of the social and institutional networks and systems in their communities to promote the rights, provide care, protection and support to at-risk children and serve as protective factors against the high risk of recruitment.

Three primary lines of action are being implemented: i) support for participatory and developmental activities for 10.000 indigenous and Afro-Colombian CH&Y; ii) strengthening of ethnic family and community ties in Indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations and iii) support to key Colombian government agencies and public policies that directly support Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities.

Chart No. 6. Assistance offered through the Program

Indicator	Quarter (July–September)	Goal	Comments
Beneficiaries			
Children and youth benefited from recruitment prevention activities	23.843*	10.000	
Civil servants trained on children recruitment prevention	1.393	200	
Colombian institutions strengthened and implementing essential components included in the project			
MVRO under implementation	7	40	

* This number includes the 17.318 children assisted through the project “Improvement of the life conditions of the children in the department of Chocó, to guarantee and restore its rights and the prevention of its violation – MEN”. These beneficiaries have been already reported in the total number of beneficiaries of prevention activities, within the 5th Quarterly Report. Nevertheless, they are included in the DCOF indicators, to evidence the advances on the established goals.

The following projects show the different achievements of the support given to Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities:

5.2 IMPROVEMENT OF LIFE CONDITIONS OF THE CHILDREN IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHOCÓ, TO GUARANTEE AND RESTABLISH RIGHTS AND THE PREVENTION OF VIOLATION

During the quarter assistance was offered to 17.318 children between 0 and 5 years, in vulnerable conditions. From this total number 9.330 children are Afro-Colombian, 4.951 children are indigenous and 3.037 children are mestizos.

In order to continue the strategy of social mobilization and local ownership of the Integral Assistance Model for Early Childhood, several activities have taken place:

- Inter institutional and inter sector information sharing with the purpose to guarantee coordinated actions among the service executors, operators and governmental entities.
- Strengthening of COMPOS and committees for Early Childhood or Childhood and Adolescence through integration and participatory meetings. The joint responsibility plans for the guarantee of early childhood rights are also being elaborated in a participative way, expecting a positive affect of the construction of the Integral Assistance Plans (PAI).
- Socialization of the proposal through a local communication strategy that includes participation of radio stations, bulletins and flyers.

Training: during July and August, training has been completed on: rights and duties, pro social behaviors, breastfeeding, nutritional follow up/ signs and symptoms of malnutrition, operative route and Supportive Model

Systematization: through direct invitation the University of Antioquia was selected to analyze the strategies and results of the Integral Assistance Model for Early Childhood in Chocó and its several components.

5.3 PEACE AGREEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY OF AGUABLANCA. PROMOTION OF RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENING OF EARLY CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POLICIES THROUGH MVRO

As a result of the MVRO implementation, the CH&Y have identified the protective factors such as families, educational institutions, youth clubs, and exercising, as well as the adequate use of free time. They also highlighted risks factors like parks, some sports fields, or situations that generate conflict among gangs, thefts, consumption of psychoactive substances and intolerance.

The Local Administration Board as well as several Communitarian Action Boards, have participated in the process, facilitating the reinforcement of inter-institutional relations. Such panorama has led the Foundation's working team to implement activities in order to increase participation, gain confidence and interest and promote the CH&Y right's implementation.

Besides the tracing maps, it is also necessary to count on a chapter regarding the family, a chapter that analyses childhood and adolescence, and a chapter on Agua Blanca's history. This last chapter will be elaborated based on population's settlement life stories, during the three past decades.

The project will need an extension after December, taking into account that the collected information must be validated before the community. The Action Plan and route to strengthen public policy, and the youth initiatives are going to be constructed and selected with the community. At the end of the period, 1.800 youths have benefited from the project.

5.4 CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY IN NARIÑO WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PREVENTION STRATEGY FOR USE AND RECRUITMENT OF CH&Y BY IAG (MUNICIPALITIES OF POLICARPA, TUMACO, SAMANIEGO Y RICAURTE)

The material gathered during the project, will allow updating the information of CH&Y right's situation, under their social, economic, political, cultural and environmental conditions. This will also allow suitable and opportune decision making process to promote enjoyment of rights.

As a result of the meetings socializing protective and risk factors, the institutional articulation has been strengthened through the conformation of childhood, adolescent and youth committees within the COMPOS. Advances on the formulation of public policy for prevention have been progressed.

The local administration in Samaniego oriented actions and resources to the cultural policy for urban and rural CH&Y. During the period 779 CH&Y were assisted of those, 267 are Afro-Colombian, 109 indigenous and 343 mestizos.

5.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEPARTAMENTAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE INVOLVEMENT OF CH&Y IN THE CONFLICT (MUNICIPALITIES OF TUMACO, SAMANIEGO, POLICARPA, MALLAMA, EL CHARCO, RICAURTE, CUMBAL AND LOS ANDES SOTOMAYOR IN NARIÑO).

Once the transference of the MVRO methodology to the municipality of El Charco took place, the "preparation" and "agreement and negotiation" phases were implemented. Within the preparation phase, 10 facilitators were identified to focus, select, call and socialize the project to the community and plan the interventions with the CH&Y, families and institutions.

During the quarter, the third phase "construction of the base line", was implemented in the municipalities of Mallama and Los Andes Sotomayor. The session to build the MVRO took place with the attendance of institutions working on childhood issues. Their presence allowed the identification of protection factors such as official programs and tools to assure the permanence of CH&Y within the educational environment (school kits, transport subsidy and school restaurant).

The CH&Y identified their school as a safe place of enjoyable permanence, and the church as an encounter and family interaction space. They highlighted the role played by mothers within the family and the existence of some youth associations, where cultural activities take place. Risk factors related to extreme poverty, unemployment conditions, lack of recreation, cultural and training spaces, were identified. In Mallama, 37 governmental institutions, two non-governmental and two international organizations have participated in the construction of the MVRO for the municipality.

In the COMPOS of Tumaco, Samaniego, Mallama and Los Andes Sotomayor the strategy for the prevention of CH&Y recruitment has been socialized. In order to strengthen the strategy's implementation it was agreed to work with the childhood, adolescence and youth committees, as well as the rest of the COMPOS members.

5.6 PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT – INTEGRAL FARM, MUNICIPALITY OF PLANADAS, TOLIMA

The SENA's training strategy was integrated into the teaching processes developed in the school during the last two years of high school. Two workshops were offered to 60 students attending ninth, tenth and eleventh grade. Apprentices from SENA worked on the physical and organic recovery of the garden with 20 other students.

Additionally, the students attended two field visits developed to foster experiences and knowledge exchange. Currently two technical courses on ecological farming and special coffee production are taking place with the participation of 74 youths. During the period 14 youths retired due to diverse reasons (family transfer, application of coexistence manual, job opportunities in other places). At the end of the period, the integral farm works with 60 youths; from them 35 youths are studying at the boarding school.



Prevention of forced recruitment – integral farm, municipality of Planadas, Tolima

A meeting with the Governor of Tolima, the Mayor of Planadas, representatives of Acción Social, SENA and IOM took place. During the event departmental and local authorities requested the extension of the project's support for six additional months, while the official budget can be accommodated. This request was accepted and it is being technically defined. A special recognition to USAID/IOM technical and financial support was made.

5.7 EDUCATION, YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS – NORTHERN AREA OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NARIÑO

During the quarter these activities financed by USAID concluded. The Institutional Education Plan (PEI) was prepared focusing on the “education-problem” scheme which fosters potentialities and diminishes fears of students. According to the MVRO findings, it is necessary to strengthen social relations, change aggressive behavior, promote coexistence and support resilience processes at personal, family and social levels.

Each educational institution focused on the productive line, according to the local productive occupation and the economic and political context of the municipality. The short term youth initiatives to be implemented within the educational institutions are processes where teachers develop experiences of psychomotor enrichment, explore potentialities and strengthen life projects for the CH&Y. These initiatives focused on technology, art, dance, sports and school's radio station.

The youths benefit with scientific, technical and professional education through research and interaction processes, such as school garden (third to fifth grade), classroom pedagogical projects (sixth to ninth grade) and productive pedagogical projects (tenth to eleventh grade). Likewise, the training program is assured due to the alliance led by the SENA around the implementation of the technical high school education.

The MVRO implementation contributed for the preparation of plans where student's family and economic vulnerabilities are reduced. Around 417 indigenous CH&Y, 90 civil servants and 1.107 caretakers, attended the different activities.

5.8 PAYACUA: PILOT PROJECT FOR REAFFIRMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PREVENTION". "UNTYING THE MILLENARIAN KNOWLEDGE, TO GIVE MORE THAN WE RECEIVED"

The "knowledge mingas" developed within the community oriented the project on ancestral agricultural processes. The strengthening of the Shagra (land) and farming approach must be done with appropriate fertilizers and seeds and the sowing cycles must be arranged, according to the school schedules.

During September, the Pastos community started the farming activities preparing the fields and the seeds, following the indications of the lunar energy. Parallel, the elaboration of the pedagogical model initiated fostering the CH&Y approach, observation, investigation and analysis of the different events occurred in the Shagra (farming tasks). The implementation of the MVRO in the four educational institutions in Cumbal showed risk and vulnerability factors from poverty and the lack of income and opportunity sources. As a consequence, youths do not contemplate a life project and instead consider the easy money option; also, there are difficulties in the intergenerational communication that affect familiar and social dynamics.

Concerning public policy, it is important to introduce the analysis of cultural components related to gender and ethnicity, in order to design strategies that foster the rights of CH&Y. From the beginning 15 workshops have taken place with the CH&Y; parents and teachers accompanied this process to facilitate the comprehension over the Shagra Model. During the quarter, around 507 persons (266 female and 241 male, 484 indigenous, 3 Afro Colombian and 20 mestizos) have participated in the activities.

5.9 PROJECT FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION PRACTICE WITHIN THE EMBERA COMMUNITIES IN RISARALDA (IN COORDINATION WITH ICBF'S AGREEMENT)

An international meeting to exchange experience's on indigenous traditional health and allopathic medicine took place. Embera midwife women and midwives of Panama, Peru, Ecuador and Mexico, shared their experiences and affirmed they already stopped practicing female genital mutilation. A total number of 237 persons participated, of those 165 Embera indigenous (60 midwives, 40 traditional doctors, health promoters, 40 members of the indigenous communities of Mistrató, Pueblo Rico, Quinchía, Marsella, Belén de Umbría, Guática, and Pereira; and 25 member of the Indigenous Regional Council of Risaralda).



Participants of the international meeting. Pereira, Risaralda.

5.10 PROMOTING THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – TO BE FOR LIFE (SER PARA LA VIDA - Risaralda)

The MVRO implementation process for the municipalities of Riosucio and Supia (Caldas) ended during the quarter. ICBF representatives as well as pregraduate students from the Escuela Superior de Administración Pública participated on the project.

Some of the MVRO findings that can be mentioned are: childhood malnutrition, low academic level, high levels of under schooling, dismantling of family dynamics due to economic difficulties, increase of single mothers, consumption of psychoactive substances in early ages and low self esteem, among others. Additionally, the context analysis achieved by Ingruma showed problems such as progressive loss of identity among youths, deterioration of communication processes within the community, high levels of CH&Y's psychological maltreatment, few opportunities for development, overcrowding, lack of institutional credibility, absence and weakness of the State.

The project supported two youth initiatives:

- **Promotion of ancestral culture within the Cauroma indigenous community:** four workshops on cultural expressions, 48 on dance, music, handcraft and gastronomy; two assessment meetings, five knowledge exchange meetings between CH&Y and indigenous authorities, were some of the activities held during the process.
- **Kuchiva:** rescue and strengthening of our culture. This initiative benefited 239 CH&Y and 1.453 community members, and concentrated on the identities reconstruction process, in order to strengthen the CH&Y sense of property, through handcraft activities and the implementation of a training plan with the participation of adults



Beneficiaries of the project "Prevention of Afro-Colombian and indigenous CH&Y recruitment in seven municipalities of the department of Chocó

In August the two initiatives were officially handed in Riosucio, with the participation of some CH&Y, delegates of the Caldas Governor's Office, the mayor's office, ICBF regional office, and several organizations. During the event, the participants recognized the support offered by USAID and IOM.

5.11 PROJECT FOR THE PREVENTION OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHILD RECRUITMENT IN SEVEN MUNICIPALITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHOCÓ

The characterization of 1.456 CH&Y between 8 and 18 years old, within the seven municipalities took place. The implementation of the MVRO strategy started with the different CH&Y groups, parents and delegates of the institutions in order to identify the types of violence and protective factors. These elements are crucial for the design of the public policy that will reach CH&Y needs and the formulation of the youth initiatives.

The COMPOS are being strengthened in the municipalities. Some synergies have been achieved with the mayor's office of Quibdó, co-financing youth initiatives in this municipality.

5.12 PROJECT FOR THE PREVENTION OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHS RECRUITMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUMACO-NARIÑO

Workshops on carpentry, building and welding for CH&Y in suburbs in Tumaco initiated reaching 68 beneficiaries. The psycho-social team organized educational encounters with the CH&Y and their families in order to identify risk factors, threats, reduce stress causes and develop family valuations, among others. In a coordinated effort with public local authorities, the operator is working in the guarantee of health and educational services for the beneficiaries, as well as recreation, identification and protection of the CH&Y and their families.

5.13 PROJECT TO PREVENT RECRUITMENT OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHILDREN IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORIBÍO-CAUCA

The project "Fun, sports and culture to guarantee the rights of CHS in vulnerable conditions within the indigenous territories of Toribío" was socialized to 36 sport instructors of the Nasa community. Besides sports education, subjects like familiar values, competition and healthy recreation are going to be reviewed during the training sessions of soccer, cycling, basketball and handball as coexistence strategies. The opening ceremony of the second version's inter-school games took place, with the participation of 54 teachers and 980 CH&Y.

5.14 NASA TALENTS

The agreement ended on September 30th and the most significant result is related to a new way to practice sport and recreational activities combined with coexistence rules such as a respect for the others and for life. This initiative was possible through the recovery of traditional games as "hula-hula" and jump rope, the recognition of the interests and dreams of the CH&Y in the artistic activities and the implementation of an integration event emphasizing on coexistence rules and peaceful conflict resolution.

The support network was strengthened since the mayor's office, the mayor's office Secretary of Education, the governmental program "Familias en Acción", the educational institutions, the Foundation Talentos, the Communitarian Action Boards, among others, joined the project with specific contributions. During the process, 65 CH&Y from the indigenous communities in Corinto participated.

5.15 LABOUR SKILLS – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (MEN)

Throughout the quarter, the following actions took place:

- Accomplishment of the National Workshop "Articulation between Medium and High education". Around 160 delegates from 42 Secretaries of Education participated, representing different regions of the country. The departments of: Amazon, Arauca, Boyacá, Casanare, Caquetá, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Chocó, Guajira, Guaviare, Guainía, Huila, Meta, Putumayo, Vaupés, Vichada and the municipalities of: Buenaventura, Cartago, Ciénaga, Chía, Duitama, Fusagasuga, Florencia, Girardot, Lorica, Magangué, Maicao, Malambo, Manizales, Montería, Pitalito, Neiva, Quibdó, Riohacha, Sahagún, Santa Marta, Sincelejo, Soacha, Sogamoso, Tumaco, Tunja, Uribia, Villavicencio.

- Edit, layout, illustration and printing of MEN's policy documents: guidelines for the articulation of medium education, booklet for enterprising within educational institutions, booklet and manual for productive pedagogic projects.
- Technical Committees were held for the verification of advances and/or difficulties in the implementation of the process.

Beneficiary Life Story – A review on the past to change the future



The family of Julian Andres was victim of the violence in Trujillo Valle del Cauca but now with USAID's support he is creating spaces so that the youths of the municipality can have better opportunities.

Julian Andres Ortiz is one of those youths who have a family story marked by the traditional violence of Trujillo, the municipality where he was born 24 years ago. In 1991, when Julian was hardly 4 years old, the violence took his father (one of more than 340 victims of the infamous "Massacre of Trujillo"), and forced his mother and her new born sister to escape with him to the country's capital. However, one year later they returned to their

house to rebuild their life next to relatives and friends.

Julian Andrés grew in Trujillo and although he had to overcome some difficulties he never opted for the violent way, nor left his studies which have allowed him to reach important personal achievements. He was first in his class and awarded a systems engineering grant for having the best ICFES test results within the municipality. Although he took advantage of the opportunity, after completing four semesters, Julian discovered that his true vocation was to help other people.

At the moment this youth is preparing the thesis for his sociologist degree. The career has helped him to respond to the questions regarding the complex dynamics that have determined his life. Julián is also part of the Manguala Youth Association, whose main objective is to create cultural and recreational spaces for youth, fostering a suitable use of free time and preventing the involvement with illegal armed groups and the consumption of psychoactive substances.

The Manguala Youth Association was created as a result of USAID financial support and technical consultancy from the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF). This initiative was a contribution to the reparation of the Trujillo population, victims of atrocious crimes. Youths who are part of different groups and think about their community problems from different perspective, participate in this Association.

Julian found in Manguala an option to contribute his knowledge on Sociology, that not only has allowed him to understand the depth of the problematic but to be able to confront it, in a more assertive and positive way. Besides planning the activities of the 17 youths that are part of the Association, he coordinates the relations with the institutions allowing his faith in the institutions of the country to return.

Besides planning the activities of the group of 17 young people who today are part of the Association, one is in charge to coordinate the relations with the institutions with which the Association works, which has allowed him, among other things, to return to trust the public institutions.

"Investment in people is the most important thing that can possibly be done, because this is the real way to contribute in the improvement of quality of life. For this reason, the type of support and intervention given by USAID must be highlighted so that these types of initiatives continue growing", indicates Julian. Social processes as Manguala demonstrates the importance of consolidating communitarian initiatives that break cycles of violence and serious problems like social fragmentation, the fear and the skepticism against life.

VI. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR COLOMBIANIZATION

1. PREPARING ICBF FOR THE END OF USAID'S COOPERATION

During the quarter, changes continued within the staff of the ICBF's Office of Prevention. The coordinator responsible for the Disengaged Program also changed, affecting the dialogues and agreements on the actions to be developed.

In spite of these difficulties, more emphasis was given to the technical assistance offered to the ICBF. The psychosocial team in charge of assisting the beneficiaries received training on aspects such as detection and orientation of sexual abuse cases, detection and assistance of mental health cases and supportive model.

2. CONSOLIDATION OF KEY GOC PARTNERS: "THE FOUR Rs"

Several initiatives continued to be strengthened with key government partners which have been adding technical and financial resources, in order to promote the implementation of the program. Some of them are: the Ministry of Education, the mayors offices' Department of Social Integration, the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare, the governor's offices Cesar and Nariño, and the Bogotá mayors office, Mayors Office's at Chocó (Río Quito, Bagadó, Medio Atrato, Medio Baudó, Litoral del San Juan, Ríosucio, Bojayá, Unguía, Acandí, Sipí, Cantón de San Pablo, Lloró, San José del Palmar and Juradó), SENA.

It is worth mentioning the coordinated work developed with the SENA to strengthen the Tecnoacademias strategy and the complementary training courses offered to the youths in different regions around the country.

In order to operate formal relations between key GOC agencies involved in the implementation of the program, support was offered to the Attorney General Office for training within the framework of the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System (SRPA). A one week working session with two civil servants of the Attorney General Office took place. As a result the curricular plan, which is going to be implemented with different SRPA operators, was formulated.

3. OTHER CONCRETE ACTIVITIES

The ICBF required a training session on the Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration (MIMA) for the protection working team in charge of the life project for the PARD YOUTHS (Administrative Process for Rights' Restoration). ICBF is interested in including the model's technical guidelines within their intervention.

The session and the transfer of the methodologies were successfully realized and IOM will accompany the initial workshops that the working team will complete with institutions, that currently count on productive pedagogical processes.

VII. DIFFICULTIES AND LESSONS LEARNED

- The coordination with the Assistance Group for CH&Y Victims of Violence, which is part of the Sub Direction of Rights Reestablishment at the ICBF, is being affected due to the changes of personnel and the contracts renovation process conducted by the new national government. Some activities have been delayed as new focal points within the working group are being chosen.
- The ACRSE decided to assume the assistance of the CH&Y when they leave the ICBF program, without the support of the international cooperation. As a result the youths are going to be covered by the measures established within the law for the assistance of disengaged people. The CH&Y victim's condition will not be recognized and ACRSE will not guarantee a differentiated assistance.
- Reconfiguration of the IAG in the region of Montes de María as well as confrontations between the public force and the IAG in Planadas, are some events that have threatened the security of both regions, affecting the course of the projects. There is a feeling of insecurity among the community which has also made the projects' implementation difficult.
- The Forjar Center has been thought as a strategy that helps generate confidence among youth and families, since it incorporates pedagogical principles and restorative justice. The experience of Forjar can be replicated as a model that fosters social inclusion and responds to the frequent vulnerability of the adolescents in the context of urban violence while it specifies the youth's responsibility before criminal acts.
- The tecnoacademias can be considered a successful strategy within the framework of recruitment prevention, since it allows combined efforts between the State, the international cooperation, the local governments and the civil society. These initiatives reinforce academic, labor and social skills and articulate medium education with high education.

VIII. PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT PERIOD

- As a result of the current's government articulation the new guidelines for the support to the National Committee for prevention of recruitment (CIPR) should be coordinated.
- Systematization of experiences related to the implementation of MVRO methodology, the diagnosis of the CH&Y situation from a local point of view, the actions achieved with networks for social support created to strengthen prevention, the work with the Social Policy Committees and the CH&Y participation through youth initiatives.
- Within the framework of the complementary actions, the joint work with operators of the ICBF's program should be prioritized in order to strengthen pedagogical projects that include the concept of "symbolic reparation with the communities".
- The operation of the Tecnoacademias in the Departments of Chocó, Nariño and Valle del Cauca must initiate during the next quarter.

- The implementation of the clubs' productive initiatives around the country through the CROJ is a priority. Strict planning is required so that the projects are implemented at the end of the year.
- IOM/USAID will work with the Secretary of Education of the Districts Mayor's Office and Pastoral Social, developing processes within 143 institutional educations in order to transform risk situations and right's vulnerability conditions into a prevention and protection pedagogical strategy for CH&Y.

IX. CONCLUSIONS

The quarter was influenced by the change of the national government, the end of USAID's fiscal year, and the technical advances registered in most of the projects. CH&Y rights guarantee and the prevention of recruitment continue to be a priority within the interdisciplinary and inter-institutional work. The period registered an increase of disengaged CH&Y in the program; this situation shows the need to persist in the qualification process of the assistance offered through the operators and the different ICBF instances.

During this quarter, important progress was made to accomplish the established goals:

- Even though the coordination of the joint planned activities is being affected due to the changes of the personnel and the contracts renovation process within the framework of the new national government, several activities were implemented:
 - Training workshops for psychosocial professionals and civil servants from the regional ICBF centers were offered. Tools for the treatment of possible victims of sexual abuse were approached.
 - 48 new Hogares Gestores were implemented for assistance in extra institutional family setting, reaching a coverage of 286 vacancies.
- A total number of 90 new beneficiaries entered the program, 91% disengaged voluntarily and 9% were recuperated. 530 youths continue to be assisted by the program at the end of the quarter.
- Institutional settings counted for 40% of the total assistance provided while extra institutional family settings counted for 58% of the total assistance provided; 2% of the disengaged CH&Y are within the ICBF's Protection Network, further important goals:
 - The CAE registered 90% of its occupation displaying the highest coverage in Medellín with 110%. The youths settled in the CAE La Florida, surpassing the number of contracted vacancies.
 - The escalation of the armed conflict in the indigenous territories of the northern zone within the Department of Cauca and the assassination of an indigenous youth in July who was being assisted through the Hogar Gestor, were some of the reasons to temporarily stop the reception of new disengaged youths. A political evaluation of the implications of the case is being held, and the risk levels for the participants, the Psychosocial Support Unit, the coordination of the Project and the Council of ACIN, are also being reviewed.
- Pedagogical Models Tool Kits were used and improved during the quarter. Relevant aspects to be highlighted:
 - Five family meetings took place within the settings of Hogar Tutor and Specialized Assistance Centers (CAE) in Bucaramanga, Pereira, Medellín, Villavicencio and Cali.
 - Among the CH&Y that entered the program the highest percentage of minors (36%) are attending sixth grade, 23% reached third grade and only 5% are attending eleventh grade.

- 100% of the CH&Y received medical assistance, fulfilling the protocols established in the program.
 - The CROJ assisted a total number of 7.275 youths (disengaged, PARD and Clubs), increasing the coverage by almost 55% compared to the previous quarter (3.261).
- During September, 180 cultural and productive initiatives were formulated according to the vocation of each youth club. In order to hold up productive projects created in previous years, the CROJ sought 97 initiatives of PARD youths that were formulated during 2008, and 94 Clubs initiatives from 2009.
- Within the searching strategy “Buscando a Nemo”, 210 focus groups were held, with the participation of 1.450 persons participating in the ACRSE reintegration process. 987 individual interviews were held, for a total number of 2.437 participants. Up to August 30th, contact has been made with 161 youths that completely involved in the project.
- A range of activities were developed in the prevention component through different projects which benefited 11.678 CH&Y and 2.624 civil servants and teachers. The major results of this component are presented as follows:
 - Within the Juvenile Penal Responsibility System, a total number of 241 adolescents have been remitted to the Integral Assistance Centre “Forjar”, of those 130 have attended.
 - In the frame of the national strategy to prevent and eliminate the worst forms of child labor (TI 2008-2015), a cooperation agreement between the Colombian Federation of Municipalities and IOM, was signed (201 students from 25 different regions of the country attend the virtual course).
 - Several projects were developed in the framework of the special support to Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities (displaced children and orphans fund DCOF). The activities contributed to reduce the vulnerability for recruitment of these children and youth by strengthening the capacity of the social and institutional networks and systems in their communities.
 - The MVRO methodology continue being implemented in the municipalities of La Gabarra, Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallama, El Charco, Ricaurte, Cumbal, Los Andes, Sotomayor and the Northern Area of the Department of Nariño. Also, the Departments of Arauca, Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Norte de Santander, Caldas and Antioquia are working with the vulnerability, risks and opportunity maps. The departmental strategies for prevention are being supported.
- Several initiatives continue being strengthened with key government partners which have been adding technical and financial resources, in order to promote the implementation of the program. It is worth mentioning the combined work developed with the SENA to strengthen the Tecnoacademias strategy and the complementary training courses offered to the youths in different regions around the country.

X. FINANCIAL REPORT

XI. APPENDICES

- Appendix No. 1. BENEFICIARIES OF RECRUITMENT PREVENTION INITIATIVES JULY-SEPTEMBER 2010.
- Appendix No. 2. LIST OF ONGOING PROJECTS.
- Appendix No. 3. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE MAPS.
- Appendix No. 4. LA META DE COLOMBIANA JUVENTUD 20/20.
- Appendix No. 5. III INFORME DE GESTIÓN SECRETARÍA TÉCNICA 2009 – COMISIÓN INTERSECTORIAL PARA LA PREVENCIÓN DEL RECLUTAMIENTO.
- Appendix No. 6. VIDEO OF THE REPARATION AND RECONCILIATION PROJECT IN TRUJILLO (DEPARTMENT OF VALLE, MASSACRE OF 1990).

APPENDIX NO. 1

BENEFICIARIES OF RECRUITMENT PREVENTION INITIATIVES JULY – SEPTEMBER 2010

PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES		
	CH&Y	TEACHERS, CIVIL SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT (CIPR)	2.116	3.076 COM MEM 904 CIV SERV	
JUVENILE PENAL RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM (SRPA). MAYORS OFFICES'S DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION	130		
ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOR: COLOMBIAN FEDERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES		201 CIV SERV	
PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – MUNICIPALITY OF LA GABARRA, NORTE DE SANTANDER	695		5
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT AND USE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS IN ANTIOQUIA. THE ADVENTURE TO LIVE (LA AVENTURA DE VIVIR)	1.493	1.422 COM MEM 126 CIV SERV	
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS THROUGH THE STRENGTHENING OF THE EDUCATIVE PROCESSES AND THE POLICY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE "EL ALCARAVAN"	29		
ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS FOR PEACE, DIOCESES OF BARRANCABERMEJA	78		
CONGREGATION PADRES SOMASCOS	126	30 COM MEMB	
CINCECITA –CINEMA CHILD FESTIVAL	300		
STRENGTHENING OF YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN MONTES DE MARÍA	186		
DCOF			
PEACE AGREEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY OF AGUABLANCA. PROMOTION OF RIGHTS AND STRENGTHENING OF EARLY CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENCE AND YOUTH POLICIES, THROUGH MVRO	1.800		
CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY IN NARIÑO WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PREVENTION STRATEGY FOR USE AND RECRUITMENT OF CH&Y BY IAG (MUNICIPALITIES OF POLICARPA, TUMACO, SAMANIEGO Y RICAURTE)	779		
IMPLEMENTAION OF THE DEPARTAMENTAL STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE INVOLVEMENT OF CH&Y IN THE CONFLICT (MUNICIPALITIES OF TUMACO, SAMANIEGO, POLICARPA, MALLAMA, EL CHARCO, RICAURTE, CUMBAL AND LOS			37

PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES		
	CH&Y	TEACHERS, CIVIL SERVANTS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
ANDES SOTOMAYOR IN NARIÑO).			
PREVENTION OF FORCED RECRUITMENT – INTEGRAL FARM, MUNICIPALITY OF PLANADAS, TOLIMA	214		
EDUCATION, YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS – NORTHERN AREA OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NARIÑO	417	1.197 CIV SERV	
PAYACUA: PILOT PROJECT FOR REAFFIRMATION AND STRENGTHENING OF EDUCATION AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PREVENTION”. “UNTYING THE MILLENARIAN KNOWLEDGE, TO GIVE MORE THAN WE RECEIVED”	507		
PROJECT FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION PRACTICE WITHIN THE EMBERA COMMUNITIES IN RISARALDA (IN COORDINATION WITH ICBF’S AGREEMENT)		237 COM MEM	
PROMOTING THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS AND STRENGTHENING THE CHILD AND YOUTH PUBLIC POLICY – TO BE FOR LIFE (SER PARA LA VIDA - Risaralda)	239	1.453 COM MEM	
PROJECT FOR THE PREVENTION OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHS RECRUITMENT IN SEVEN MUNICIPALITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHOCÓ	1.456		
PROJECT FOR THE PREVENTION OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHS RECRUITMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUMACO-NARIÑO	68		
PROJECT TO PREVENT RECRUITMENT OF AFRO-COLOMBIAN AND INDIGENOUS CHS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORIBIO-CAUCA	980	36 CIV SERV	
NASA TALENTS	65		
LABOUR SKILLS – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (MEN)		160 CIV SERV	
TOTAL	11.678 CH&Y	2.624 CIVIL SERVANTS AND TEACHERS 6.218 COM MEMB 8.842 CIVIL SERVANTS, TEACHERS AND COMMUNITY MEMBERS	42 PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Appendix No. 2.
LIST OF ONGOING PROJECTS

ONGOING PROJECTS ON ASSISTANCE COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-451	Fundación Hogares Claret	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Santander, Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Risaralda	Bucaramanga, Cali, Medellín, Pereira	15 MESES
NAJ-452	Ciudad Don Bosco	Apoyo complementario a la Atención a jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armado irregulares	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Antioquia	Medellín	14 MESES
NAJ-453	Universidad de Caldas	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Caldas	Manizales	15 MESES
NAJ-455	Corporación Encuentro	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Meta	Villavicencio	15 MESES
NAJ-456	Pia Sociedad Salesiana Centro de Capacitación don Bosco	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Valle del Cauca	Cali	15 MESES
NAJ-457	Universidad del Quindío	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Quindío	Armenia	15 MESES
NAJ-459	Fundación desarrollo social Fundesocial	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Bolívar	Cartagena	15 MESES
NAJ-486	OIM	Buscando a Nemo	Adelantar la búsqueda, identificación, verificación y elaboración de un plan de atención de niños, niñas y adolescentes presuntamente no	Nacional	Nacional	12 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON ASSISTANCE COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
			desvinculados en las desmovilizaciones de las Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia realizadas entre el 2003 y el 2006.			

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-431	USAID	Mejoramiento de las condiciones de vida de las comunidades en los municipios de Muzo y San Pablo.	Fortalecer y apoyar a las familias para restablecimiento de sus derechos y mejoramiento de sus condiciones de vida, especialmente de los niños y niñas adolescentes (NNA) trabajado-res o en riesgo a vincularse a las peores formas de trabajo infantil	Boyacá	San Pablo de Borbur, Muzo	16 MESES
NAJ-432	Tejido Humano	Fortalecimiento	Apoyo a proyectos productivos de niñas, niños y jóvenes desvinculados de los GAI	Nacional	Nacional	9 MESES
NAJ-449	Asociación promotora de proyectos, servicios y asesorías culturales, sociales y administrativas - PROACTIVA	Atención integral apoyo de transporte a los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales.	Fortalecer la inserción de los niños, niñas y adolescentes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales atendidos por el ICBF en las modalidades de Hogar Gestor a nivel nacional y Hogar Tutor Bogotá	Bogotá	Bogotá	3 MESES
NAJ-450	Corporación GIDES gestores para el desarrollo	Corporación GIDES Gestores de Ideas para el Desarrollo	Aunar esfuerzos para acompañar en su proceso de desarrollo a niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes en riesgo de vincularse a grupos al margen de la ley	Antioquia	Caucasia, Ituango, Nechi, Taraza, Valdivia	13 MESES
NAJ-451	Fundación Hogares Claret	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Santander, Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Risaralda	Bucaramanga, Cali, Medellín, Pereira	15 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-452	Ciudad Don Bosco	Apoyo complementario a la Atención a jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armado irregulares	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Antioquia	Medellín	14 MESES
NAJ-453	Universidad de Caldas	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Caldas	Manizales	15 MESES
NAJ-455	Corporación Encuentro	Apoyo complementario a la Atención especializada medio Socio Familiar	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Meta	Villavicencio	15 MESES
NAJ-456	Pia Sociedad Salesiana Centro de Capacitación don Bosco	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Valle del Cauca	Cali	15 MESES
NAJ-457	Universidad del Quindío	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Quindío	Armenia	15 MESES
NAJ-459	Fundación desarrollo social Fundesocial	Apoyo Complementario para la Atención a Jóvenes desvinculados de grupos armados ilegales	Apoyar la inserción social de niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados ilegales	Bolívar	Cartagena	15 MESES
NAJ-460	Fundación Red Desarrollo y Paz de los Montes de María	Empoderamiento y fortalecimiento de las capacidades de los jóvenes, las agrupaciones, las organizaciones y las redes juveniles locales	Disminuir el riesgo de vinculación a los grupos armados ilegales en la región de los Montes de María			14 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-467	OIM	Convenio de Cooperación y aporte entre la organización Internacional para las Migraciones - OIM y el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar Cecilia de la Fuente de Lleras - ICBF	Aunar esfuerzos y recursos para realizar con las familias beneficiarias de subsidios de vivienda, en situación de vulneración y/o desplazamiento, acciones de formación con enfoque diferencial para fortalecerlas y disminuir los factores de riesgo	Nacional	Nacional	13 MESES
NAJ-476	OIM	Mejoramiento de las condiciones de vida de los niños y niñas en el Departamento de Chocó, para garantizar y restablecer sus derechos y la prevención de su violación.	Aunar esfuerzos y recursos para desarrollar el Proyecto "Calidad de Vida de la primera infancia en Chocó"	Chocó	Acandí, Unguía	12 MESES
NAJ-479	Fundación el Alcaraván	Propiciar estrategias de Prevención al uso y reclutamiento forzado de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes	Fortalecer los procesos educativos, las organizaciones juveniles y apoyo a la construcción de la política de infancia y adolescencia	Arauca	Arauquita	12 MESES
NAJ-480	OIM	Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente	Aunar recursos técnicos, pedagógicos, humanos, físicos, administrativos y económicos para implementar una estrategia de atención integral especializada dirigida a las y los adolescentes entre 14 y 17 años y sus familias, vinculados al Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente	Bogotá	Bogotá	24 MESES
NAJ-481	Municipio de Barrancabermeja	Aunar esfuerzo para mitigar el reclutamiento forzado y acciones violentas por parte de la población adolescente y juvenil	Mitigar reclutamiento por medio del arte y la cultura como instrumentos de construcción de procesos de convivencia	Santander	Barrancabermeja	8 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-485	Fundación Formemos	Actividades que promueven la permanencia productiva en el campo	Prevenir la vinculación en actividades ilegales, de los jóvenes campesinos de los municipios de Tena y la Mesa	Cundinamarca	La Mesa, Tena	12 MESES
NAJ-486	OIM	Buscando a Nemo	Adelantar la búsqueda, identificación, verificación y elaboración de un plan de atención de niños, niñas y adolescentes presuntamente no desvinculados en las desmovilizaciones de las Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia realizadas entre el 2003 y el 2006	Nacional	Nacional	12 MESES
NAJ-487	OIM	Competencias Laborales	Aunar esfuerzos institucionales entre UNICEF, OIM y el MEN con el propósito de fortalecer la capacidad técnica y de gestión de las secretarías de educación e instituciones educativas para promover la articulación de la educación media, el emprendimiento, los Proyectos Pedagógicos Productivos así como, las competencias laborales desde la formación de las competencias básicas y ciudadanas en los estudiantes de básica y media, desde un enfoque de derechos	Nacional	Nacional	12 MESES
NAJ-487 / PSPJ-1015	Fundación Universitaria Cafam	Competencias laborales	Asesorar en la zona centro sur de Colombia y acompañar a los servidores de las Secretarías de Educación (SE) y a los directivos docentes de los Establecimientos Educativos (IEM), en la articulación de la política de la educación media con la educación superior	Valle del Cauca, Cundinamarca, Caquetá, La Guajira, Caldas, Huila, Nariño	Buenaventura, Cartago, Chía, Florencia, Fusagasuga, Girardot, Maicao, Manizales, Neiva, Pitalito, Riohacha, Soacha, Tumaco, Uribia	5 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-489	OIM	Convenio de Cooperación con organismo de Cooperación NAJ 489 suscrito entre la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM y el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar- ICBF	Aunar esfuerzos humanos, técnicos y financieros para el fortalecimiento de proyectos y procesos de atención integral a niños, niñas y adolescentes en la prevención de la vulneración y en el restablecimiento de sus derechos, para reducir la violencia, el maltrato infantil, la utilización y reclutamiento de niños, niñas por grupos armados ilegales entre otras formas de vulneración	Nacional	Nacional	12 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-499	Federación Colombiana de Municipios	Sistema Virtual de Formación SIVIFOM	Apoyar la difusión e implementación de la Estrategia Nacional para la erradicación de las "peores formas de trabajo infantil", a partir de la generación de capacidades técnicas en los funcionarios del ICBF, y en los demás participantes de las instituciones	Nacional	Nacional	8 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-500	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Santander	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Santander	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Santander	Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cimitarra, Floridablanca, Puerto Parra	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-501	Comfenalco Antioquia	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para la inserción de la vida social y productiva de los adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los grupos armados, aquellos que se encuentran en proceso administrativo de	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Antioquia	Medellín, Murindó	9 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
		restablecimiento de derechos				
NAJ-489 / NAJ-502	Cafam	Operación año 2010 del Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para niños, niñas y jóvenes desvinculados de los Grupos Armados Ilegales en Bogotá, Cundinamarca y Boyacá	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Boyacá, Cundinamarca	Campohermoso, Chipaque, Chiquinquirá, Duitama, Fusagasuga, Girardot, Guaduas, Pacho, Soacha, Sogamoso, Sutatausa, Tunja, Villa De Leyva	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-503	Comfenalco Cartagena	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ para la inserción a la vida social y productiva de los adolescentes y jóvenes desvinculados de los GAI aquellos que se encuentran el Proceso Administrativo de Restablecimiento de Derechos PARD	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Cesar, Bolívar, Atlántico, Córdoba, Magdalena, Antioquia	Aguachica, Altos Del Rosario, Baranoa, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Cerrete, Cienaga, Gamarra, Lorica, Malambo, Mompos, Montelibano, Monteria, Pueblo Bello, Puerto Colombia, Puerto Libertador, Sabanalarga, Sahagun, Tierralta, Turbaco, Valencia, Valledupar	9 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-489 / NAJ-504	Comfenalco Quindío	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles para el Eje Cafetero.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Antioquia, Tolima, Quindio, Huila, Bolivar, Risaralda, Caldas	Armenia, Cajamarca, Calarca, Campoalegre, Chaparral, Circasia, Cordoba, Dos Quebradas, Filandia, Garzón, Guatica, Hobo, Ibague, La Dorada, La Virginia, Libano, Manizales, Marsella, Neiva, Pereira, Pitalito, Riosucio, Salento, Samana, Santa Rosa De Cabal	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-505	Centro de Capacitación Don Bosco	Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Don Bosco	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de los niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes beneficiarios, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y complementarias	Valle del Cauca, Cauca	Buenaventura, Bugalagrande, Cali, Caloto, Cartago, Corinto, Jambalo, Jamundi, Palmira, Popayan, Puerto Tejada, Roldanillo, Santander De Quilichao, Sevilla, Silvia, Toribío, Tuluá	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-506	Caja de Compensación Familiar de Arauca - COMFIAR	Montaje y operación de un centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ en Arauca	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario	Arauca	Arauca, Fortul, Tame	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-508	Behaviors Servicios Integrales	Montaje y operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Meta	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las	Meta	Acacias, Cabuyaro, Granada, La Macarena, Puerto Lopez, Villavicencio,	9 MESES

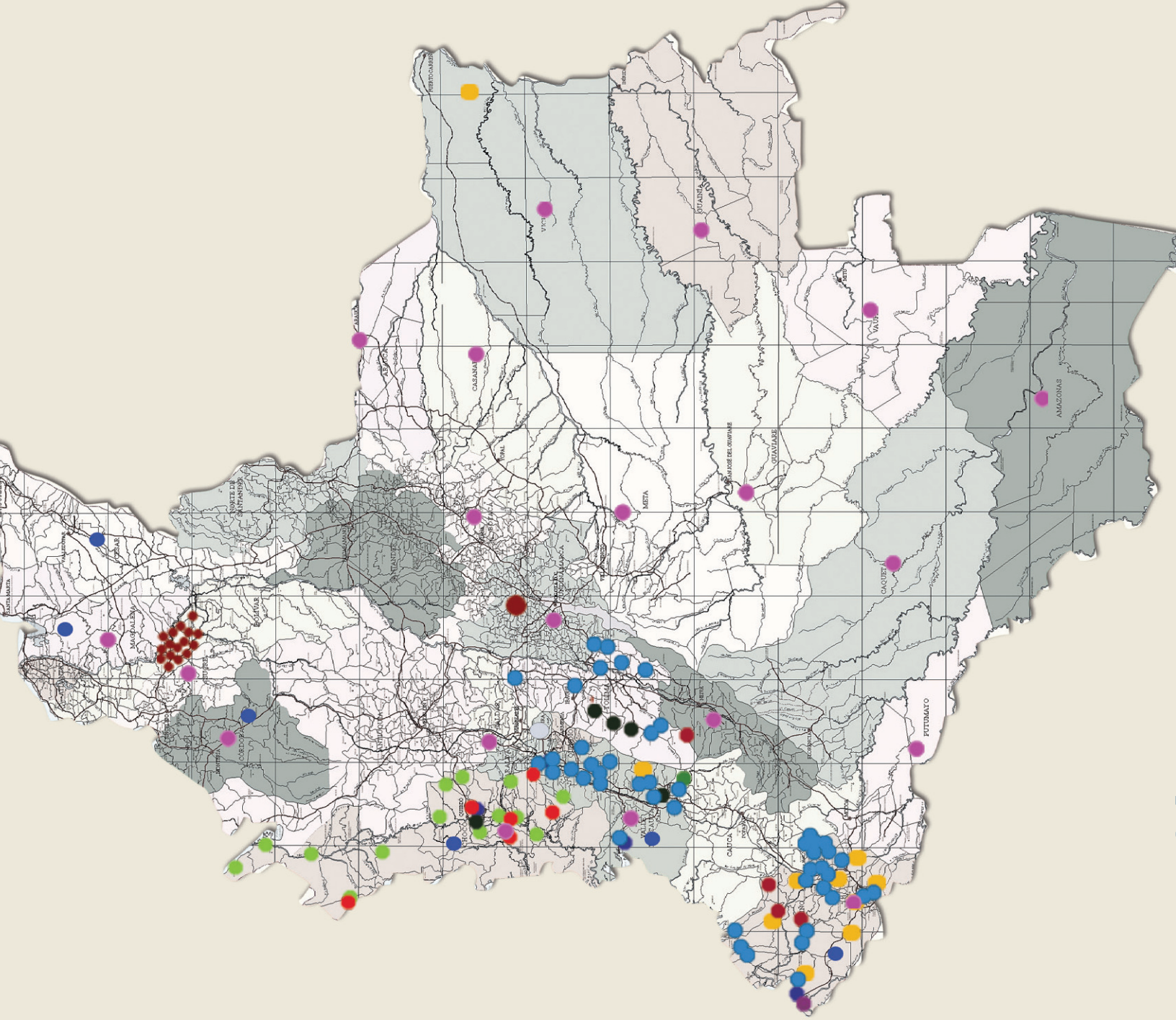
ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
			oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario		Vista Hermosa	
NAJ-489 / NAJ-509	Comfenalco Cartagena	Centro de Referencia y oportunidades Juveniles Montes de María	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario	Bolívar, Sucre	El Carmen de Bolívar, Ovejas	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-510	Fundación Fraternidad	Montaje y operación de un centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Putumayo	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario	Putumayo	Puerto Asis, San Miguel	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-512	Proempresas	Montaje y Operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ en Norte de Santander.	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario	Norte de Santander	Abrego, Cónvención, Cucuta, El Carmen, El Tarra, Hacari, La Playa, Los Patios, Ocaña, Pamplona, San Calixto, Teorama, Tibu, Villa Del Rosario	9 MESES
NAJ-489 / NAJ-513	Proinco	Montaje y operación de un Centro de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles CROJ Nariño	Contribuir a la inserción social y productiva de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes, mediante la identificación y aprovechamiento de las oportunidades locales, municipales e institucionales, así como de la redes de apoyo familiar y comunitario	Nariño	Barbacoas, El Charco, El Rosario, Ipiales, La Unión, Leiva, Mosquera, Olaya Herrera, Pasto, Ricaurte, Tumaco, Túquerres	9 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-491	OIM	Convenio de Cooperación con organismo de Cooperación NAJ 491 suscrito entre la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones OIM y el Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar-ICBF	Aunar esfuerzos humanos, técnicos y financieros en la atención a la Primera Infancia y Familia como estrategia para promover, garantizar y restituir los derechos de los niños, niñas y adolescentes.	Nacional	Nacional	11 MESES
NAJ-521	Fundación Paz y Bien	Pacto de Paz de la Comunidad de Agua Blanca	Desarrollar el proyecto denominado “Pacto de paz de la Comunidad de Aguablanca”, a través del cual se pretende llevar a cabo la promoción y el fortalecimiento de las políticas públicas de infancia, adolescencia y juventud, en el marco de la política de Prevención	Valle del Cauca	Cali	12 MESES
NAJ-522	Fundación Proinco	Avance en la implementación de la estrategia departamental de prevención de vinculación de NNAJ al conflicto en los municipios de Tumaco, Samaniego, Policarpa, Mallamas, El Charco, Ricuarte y los Andes Sotomayor	Visualizar, diseñar, construir y adoptar medidas de solución necesarias para evitar el reclutamiento forzado y cualquier forma de utilización de niños, niñas, adolescentes y jóvenes al conflicto armado y actividades ilícitas, mediante la reducción de factores de riesgo	Nariño	El Charco, Los Andes, Mallama, Policarpa, Ricaurte, Samaniego, Tumaco	9 MESES
NAJ-524	Procura Claretiana de Misiones	Prevención uso y reclutamiento de NNAJ indígenas y afrocolombianos	Prevenir uso y reclutamiento de NNAJ indígenas y afrocolombianas en el departamento del Chocó desde una perspectiva de garantía, promoción y restitución de derechos	Chocó	Juradó, Quibdó	11 MESES
NAJ-525	Fundación Servicio Juvenil	Fortalecimiento de competencias laborales a jóvenes de Tumaco	Apoyar la garantía y prevención a la violación de los derechos de los jóvenes en condición de vulnerabilidad en Tumaco para prevenir el	Nariño	Tumaco	16 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
			reclutamiento a los GAI			
NAJ-526	Procura Claretiana de Misiones	Propuesta de capacitación para la población vulnerable y construcción de segundo piso de la Escuela Taller Cartagena de Indias.	Contribuir al mejoramiento de la calidad de vida de jóvenes en condición de vulnerabilidad de la ciudad de Cartagena, a través de procesos de capacitación técnica relacionada con oficios tradicionales y nuevos, relativos al patrimonio tangible	Bolívar	Cartagena	12 MESES
NAJ-527	Asociación Shaquiñan, Municipio de Cumbal	PAYACUA: Proyecto piloto de Reafirmación y Fortalecimiento de la Educación como instrumento para la Prevención". "desatando el saber milenario, para dar más de lo que recibimos"	Desarrollar el proyecto "PAYACUA: REAFIRMACION Y FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA EDUCACION PROPIA COMO INSTRUMENTO PARA REAFIRMAR LA IDENTIDAD CULTURAL Y LA PREVENCIÓN AL USO Y RECLUTAMIENTO FORZADO DE NNAJ"	Nariño	Cumbal	5 MESES
NAJ-529	Fundación Socio Cultural Mahluna	Festival Cinecita	Desarrollar el proyecto "Festival CINECITA", a través del cual se pretende promover procesos de prevención y protección para niños, niñas y jóvenes en condiciones de vulnerabilidad en el Departamento del Magdalena, por medio de estrategias artísticas	Magdalena	Santa Marta	6 MESES
FED-003	Departamento Administrativo de la Presidencia de la República DAPR Consejería de Programas Especiales	Implementación del proyecto El valor de la palabra en 20 municipios de 11 departamentos	Mejorar las habilidades comunicativas, especialmente las de lectura, escritura, de los estudiantes de los grados 4° y 5° participantes en la implementación 2010	Santander, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, Tolima, Huila, Amazonas, Córdoba, Nariño, Chocó, Cesar	Barrancabermeja, Bello, Bucaramanga, Cali, Carmen De Viboral, Chaparral, Gigante, Isnos, La Plata, Leticia, Medellín, Montería, Pitalito, Providencia, Quibdó, Rivera, Rovira, San Antonio, Valledupar	22 MESES

ONGOING PROJECTS ON PREVENTION COMPONENT						
PROJECT CODE	OPERATOR	NAME	OBJECTIVE	DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	NO. MONTHS
NAJ-551	CECIDIC	Lúdica, deporte y cultura para garantizar los derechos de los niños, las niñas y jóvenes en condición de vulnerabilidad en los resguardo indígenas del municipio de Toribío.	Apoyar y prevenir con actividades lúdicas, deportivas y culturales la vulneración de los derechos de los niños y las niñas del Municipio de Toribío, disminuyendo los riesgos de vinculación al conflicto armado u otras formas de violencia	Cauca	Toribio	9 MESES
NAJ-554	Corporación Somos Más	Apoyo al proceso de fortalecimiento del Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente	Fortalecer el Sistema de Responsabilidad Penal Adolescente por medio de dinámicas de interacción y reflexión entre actores relacionados con el Sistema, adolescentes y comunidad en general	Bogotá	Bogotá	15 MESES

Appendix No. 3. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE MAPS.



Iniciativas Productivas y Formación p Empleo- ITAS

Atención Integral a la Primera Infancia

Prevención de la Explotación Sexual Infantil VIF (Fund Talentos)

Prevención del Reclutamiento de NNA Indígenas desde una Perspectiva de Género Restitución de Derechos

Transformación de la práctica de Abuso Sexual Común Embera

Competencias laborales

Aplicación y Transferencia de MVRO e proyectos específicos

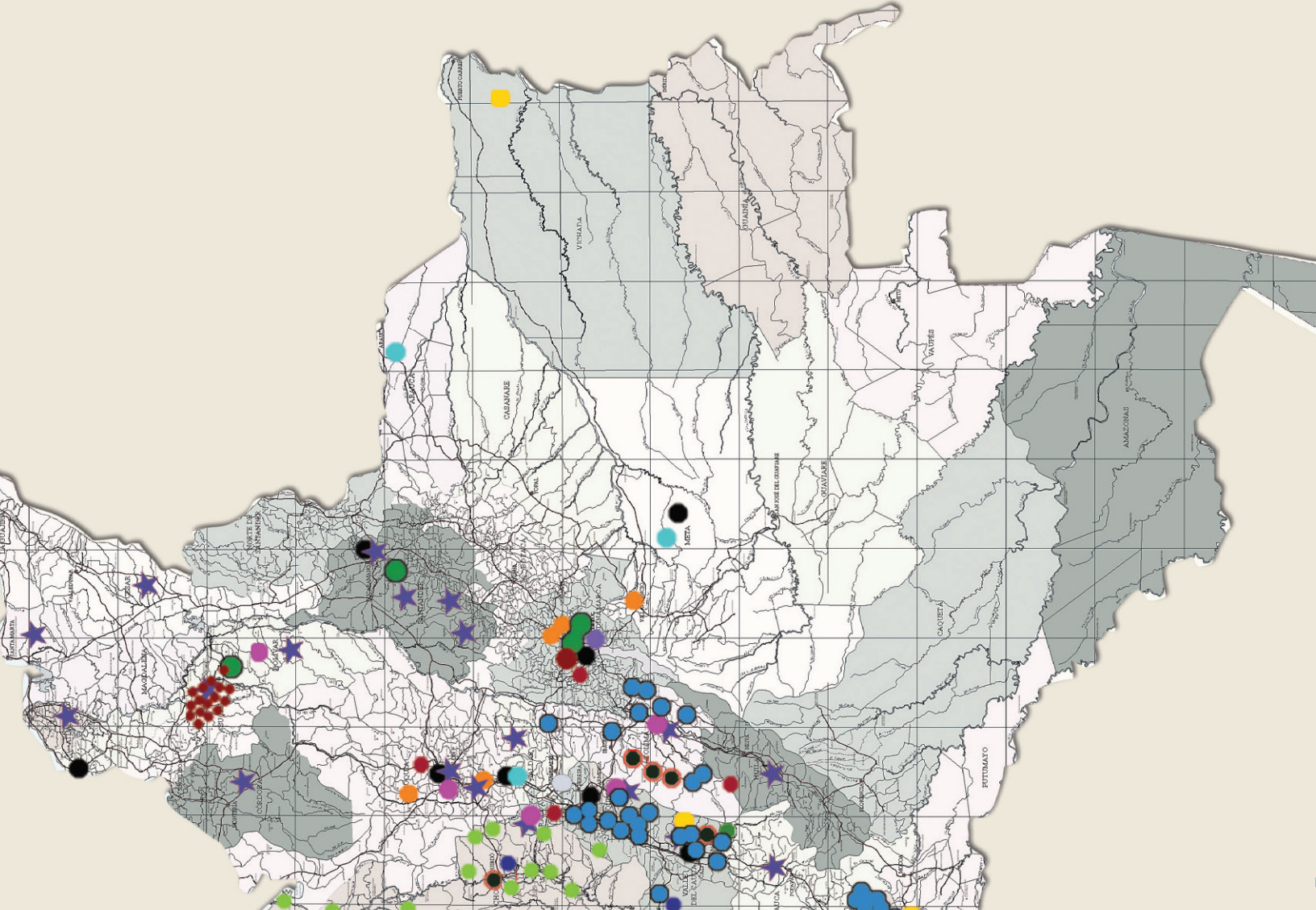
- Proyecto PAYACUA (Pastos).
- Promoción de los Derechos de Niños y Adolescentes (Gabarra).

- Jóvenes y Desarrollo Rural en la Provincia de Napo, Norte de Pasto.

- Fortalecimiento de procesos educativos y de Prevención del Reclutamiento de Niños y Adolescentes Arauca (Fund. Alcaraván).

- Pacto de Paz en la Comunidad del Cantón de Loja, Blanca.

- Estrategia Departamental de Prevención del Reclutamiento en Tumaco, San Lorenzo y Andes de Soto Mayor.



Cobertura alcanzada a Sept/10	Línea de acción
530	Apoyo complementario a modalidades de atención a NNAJ desvinculados - Jóvenes atendidos durante el trimestre
1.459	Fortalecimiento iniciativas locales arte, deporte y cultura para la prevención del reclutamiento. Proyectos Alternativos por la paz en Barranca. Festival Cinecita. Prevención de NNA Afros e Indígenas en Toribío.
2.780	Iniciativas productivas y Formación para el empleo ITAS. Planadas, Villa San Jerónimo, Proyecto Tena y la Mesa, Formación Complementaria para el trabajo SENA. NN Afrocolombianos e indígenas de Tumaco en formación ocupacional. Piloto Hidrocloro s.a.
1.929	Fortalecimiento de la Política Pública Local Infancia y Adolescencia En Caldas (Supia y Rio Sucio) Proy Promoción de los Derechos de NNAJ para el fortalecimiento de la Pol. Pública. Comisión intersectorial para la Prevención del reclutamiento. Federación de Municipios
130	Prevención del Reclutamiento a través de la atención integral a Adolescentes del SRPA
10.616	Aplicación y Transferencia de las metodologías de Mapas de Riesgo Vulnerabilidad y Oportunidades
7.275	Centros de Referencia y Oportunidades Juveniles
6.096	Comisión Intersectorial para la Prevención del reclutamiento
201	Federación Nacional de Municipios